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VOL. 36. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1901. NO. 15.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

HOMAS WADDINGTON,
Emporium, Pa.,
CONTRACTOR FOR MASONRY AND STONE-CUTTING.
All orders in my line promptly executed. All kinds of building and cut-stone, supplied at low prices. Agent for marble or granite monuments. Lettering neatly done.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
East Emporium, Pa.,
JOHN L. JOHNSON, Prop'r.
Having resumed proprietorship of this old and well established House I invite the patronage of the public. House newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. 48ly

F. D. LEET,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.
Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

Summer Announcement

Cramer's Variety Store

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Complete assortment. Every garment made perfectly. Prices in plain figures. Money back if dissatisfied.

SHIRT WAISTS

2218—LADIES' SHIRT WAIST. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40.

In White and Colors. Latest styles from 39 cents to $7.

Gowns, Shirts, Corset Covers, Drawers, Chemises. Better look them over.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

In Broadcloth, Pebble, Cheviots, Venetians and Home-spuns, ranging in prices from $5.25 to $25.

A nice assortment of

WASH DRESS GOODS.

Lawns, Dimities, Silk Chambrays, Zeyphers and a new supply of Laces and Ribbons, Applique Trimmings in White, Cream and Black. A large line of White Goods and White Lawns.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Why pay big prices for Pattern Hats? This week we have opened a fine line of PATTERN HATS. They go at low prices.
We have just received the Pan-Am, Toques, and a full line of Golf, Sailor and all other Summer Styles.

AT LESS THAN COST.

We have concluded to close out our stock of Wall Paper, not having room to handle the same. This stock was purchased this spring and comprises all the latest prints. This is a bargain for the people.
Window Shades at the same low prices. They must go too.

W. H. CRAMER'S
The Popular Variety Store.

WALL PAPER!

We have as fine a stock of wall paper as can be found in this county. The designs are all this spring's styles and the prices we are offering these handsome prints at are wonderfully low. We are determined to dispose of this stock.

CARPETS AND MATTINGS.

It is time to replace that old carpet of yours with a new one Our line of carpets is the most handsome we have ever had and are admired by all who have seen them. We have held the carpet trade of this county for a number of years and our low prices and fair treatment have been steadily making this store the most popular.

We also have a very pretty line of mattings.

LACE CURTAINS.

Although the spring season has been somewhat late this year, our sale of curtains has been large. We have some excellent values yet in stock. All wishing good curtains at a low price should call.

M. C. TULIS.

New Oil Field.

Ridgwayites are considerably excited over the discovery of oil, last Wednesday in a well drilled by the Ridgway Light and Heat Co. The strike is good for ten barrels a day and probably opens a new oil belt.

Ice Cream Sale.

Mrs. Walter Morrison will hold an Ice Cream sale on lawn of her house, W. Fifth St., Tuesday evening, June 11, for the benefit of her band. In addition to ice cream in various flavors, cake and coffee will be served, also strawberries. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

Mann-Fetter.

At the residence of the bride's parents on Sunday evening, June 2nd, 1901, JOHN FRANKLIN MANN, and MISS RENA M. FETTER, were united in marriage by the Rev. O. S. Metzler, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have the best wishes of their friends for a happy and prosperous life.

Accidents at Sinnamahoning.

Last Saturday a young man, named Thoreia, employed in the Sinnamahoning kindling wood factory received an ugly cut by a piece of wood flying from a saw.

Another accident also occured, to a young man employed on the log train, last Saturday. One of his feet was smashed by being caught between two loaded cars of logs.

Emporium School Board.

The Emporium school directors met Monday evening and organized by electing the following officers: President, L. K. Huntington; Secretary, N. J. Barner; Treasurer, F. P. Rentz. Prof. Bastian was re-elected principal and Miss Van Valkenberg, assistant. The election of teachers will be completed and announced at the next meeting.

New Emmanuel Church.

Emmanuel Church Vestrymen on Monday awarded the contract to John W. Kriner for the erection of their new stone church, a very handsome design. The edifice will occupy the location of the old church. We are not permitted to publish the full particulars as to cost, etc, but from what we can learn when the building is completed it will be one of the finest in this section of the state. The church is to be enclosed by December of this year.

Will Probably Leave Us.

W. S. Walker, son of our townsman Geo. A. Walker, Sr., has accepted a responsible position with the Emporium Lumber Company, of which he is a stockholder. The new duties require him to devote at least part of his time to the business, which, of necessity, will take him from home a greater part of the time. The growing business of this firm may require him to move his family to Austin in the future. We hope not. Mr. Walker is an excellent citizen and business man and his pleasant family among the most respected.

Death of James McKinnon.

James McKinnon aged 48 years, an employe of Hon. F. X. Blumle was kicked by a horse last Wednesday morning and died from the injuries on Saturday morning. The gentleman's friends reside in NovaScotia and though communicated with, arrangements for the forwarding of his body could not be effected and the burial was made in Newton Cemetery.

The services were conducted at the home of Mr. Blumle on Sunday at 2 o'clock, p. m. and were very largely attended. They were in charge of the Rev. O. S. Metzler, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and were deeply impressive, a sense of sadness pervading all hearts. The music which was furnished by members of the Presbyterian choir was tender and beautiful.

The thoughtful kindness of Mr. Blumle and family in effecting the arrangements for the services and for the burial is highly creditable and is commended by all.

Integrity and Capacity of Women in Business.

"Do women embezzle"? This question was asked one of the heaviest dry goods merchants of one of our large cities who always employ women as cashiers. "Do women embezzle"? "No they don't; I never knew a woman who handled other people's money to steal a cent. And I have employed women cashiers for years. They are quicker at making change than men, they keep their accounts cleaner and don't want to run the whole store as men usually do. Never knew a single case of embezzlement by women, can't say the same of men." Many such testimonies could be had, proving the honesty of women when handling the money of other people. The statement of others who have informed themselves on this subject is that women seldom ever fail to pay their debts, even when they might avail themselves of the bankrupt law they prefer holding themselves legally liable for the debt. While newspapers are full of wicked theft and embezzlements of bank presidents running away with fortunes belonging to others, wrecking homes, impoverishing families, destroying reputations, disgracing their friends and ruining themselves. While trusted men are robbing public institutions, speculating, gambling and stealing caring not whom they rob, wrong or ruin, women are seldom guilty of such dishonesty or crimes. The general belief is that women are honest, yet in the face of this fact men refuse to lend them money to start in business, to invest in real estate, or help them save their property upon which they have paid a certain amount, and which can only be saved by prompt payment of the remainder. Women often find it hard to secure even a small loan on good security. Men prefer to say they have not the means at hand or some other excuse, a few are manly enough to state the truth and say "We do not do business with women." Very few treat them as they do men giving them a chance to make an honest living. Why is this? Some men cling to the old idea that it is not becoming in women to engage in business outside of her home, however needy we may be. Hundreds of wealthy men will give and give liberally to establish homes for women who have tried to secure homes for themselves, but these good men would not lend them the small amount because they believed they did not understand business. The greatest kindness and noblest act is to help the needy to help themselves. If women do not understand business, how are they to overcome this deficiency if prevented by such circumstances from acquiring the knowledge? With honest principle and proper opportunity supplied with some means and trusted by the public, they cannot fail to become as trusted as their brothers and as proficient breadwinners. Give them a chance to become self supporters rather than genteel paupers. Save them this humility added to their other trials.

A WOMAN.

Driftwood, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad Special Rates to Buffalo And Niagara Falls.

During the continuance of the Pan American Exposition, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Emporium to Buffalo and Niagara Falls at the following rates;

	Buffalo	Falls
5 Day Limit, sold Tuesdays and Saturdays, not good in parlor or sleeping cars	$3 60	$4 10
10 day limit, good in parlor or sleeping cars	5 45	5 95
Season, final limit November 30, 1901	6 35	6 35

Additional information may be obtained upon application to ticket agents. 15-3t

Keystone Powder Company.

C. B. Howard & Company have recently purchased all the unsold stock of the Keystone Powder Company, of Emporium, thereby the better enabling that Company to enlarge their business to meet their rapidly increasing trade.

Card of Thanks.

Editor Press:—

Please convey to the good people of Emporium our thanks for their attendance at the funeral of James McKennon, who recently died while in my employ.

While deceased was far from friends and relatives it will be a consolation to them to know that their son and brother had a christian burial and every attention during his illness.

F. X. BLUMLE.

Worth Remembering.

The following elevations above sea level, taken at the several stations between Williamsport and Warren, was given us by Mr. Henry Auchu, for the information of the public, who often make inquiries for same:

Williamsport,	527 feet.
Lock Haven,	556 "
Renovo,	672 "
Emporium,	1033 "
St. Marys,	1667 "
Ridgway,	1393 "
Johnsonburg,	1442 "
Kane,	2014 "
Wetmore,	1804 "
Sheffield,	1337 "
Clarendon,	1396 "
Warren,	1186 "

Decoration Day at Sinnamahoning.

Memorial day was properly observed at this place, under the direction of P. O. S. of A. Barclay Brothers, who kindly closed their mill that their employes might attend the exercises, have the thanks of the committee. The old veterans of G. A. R. were out in force and were in the line of march and conducted the services at the graves of their fallen comrades. The Sinnamahoning Cornet Band headed the procession and rendered some fine music. The Sunday school made a fine appearance, with their hands full of flowers. The little tots rendered their part nobly. All the ladies who assisted in furnishing flowers will please accept our thanks for their patriotic display to our noble dead.

At 7:30 in the evening all were invited to attend special services at M. E. church and met at P. O. S. of A. Hall, when they marched to the church in a body and listened to a sermon by Rev. Faus of M. E. Church.

N. H. MCCLOSLEY,
T. H. PIPER,
Committee.

Resolutions of Respect.

EMPORIUM, PA., May 24th, 1901.

At a regular review of Good Will Tent, No. 46 K. O. T. M., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God to enter our ranks and almost without a moments warning take from our midst brother, Sir Knight P. E. LEWIS:

Resolved: That while we lamet his removal we do it in submission to Him who doeth all things well; that we sincerely sympathize with his widowed wife and with his children in their hour of affliction.

Resolved: That these resolutions be published in the local papers and a copy sent to the bereaved family as an expression of our regard, and that our Charter be draped for sixty days.

From the minutes.

J. P. MCNARNEY, Record Keeper.

EMPORIUM, PA., May 31st, 1901.

At a regular review of Good Will Tent, No. 46 K. O. T. M., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the all wise Father to again enter our ranks for the second time within a week and take from our midst our friend and brother Sir Knight SAMUEL L. STODDARD: Therefore, be it

Resolved: That while we feel our loss and deeply sympathize with the afflicted family in their sad and sudden bereavement we would recommend that in their sorrow they turn to Him who alone can comfort the afflicted and ever remember that there is no sorrow but has some hidden blessing, and no cloud but has a silver lining.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, published in the local papers, a copy sent to the bereaved family and our Charter draped for sixty days.

From the minutes.

J P. MCNARNEY, Record Keeper.

REDUCED TATES TO KANSAS CITY.

Via the Pennsylvania Railroad, account Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On account of the meeting of the Imperial Council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, to be held at Kansas City, June 11 and 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell June 7, 8, and 9, from all stations on its line, excursion tickets to Kansas City at the rate of one fare for the round trip plus $2.

These tickets will be good for return passage, leaving, Kansas City not earlier than June 11, not later than June 17. For specific rates and full information, apply to ticket agents.

1957-15-2t

N. Seger has the largest and best line of summer clothing in the county. Call and examine.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Showers.
SATURDAY, Partly cloudy.
SUNDAY, Fair.

Ballad of the Trailing Skirt.

I met a girl the other day,
A girl with golden tresses,
Who wore the most bewitching air
And daintiest of dresses.
I gazed at her with kindling eye
And admiration utter—
Until I saw her silken skirt
Was trailing in the gutter!

"What senseless style is this?" I thought;
"What new sartorial passion?
And who on earth stands sponsor for
The idiotic fashion?"
I've asked a dozen maids or more,
A tailor and his cutter,
But no one knows why skirts are made
To drag along the gutter.

What lovely woman wills to do
She does without a reason,
To interfere is waste of time,
To criticise is treason.
Man's only province is to work
To earn his bread and butter—
And buy her all the skirts she wants
To trail along the gutter.

—Life.

LOCAL NOTICES.

All kinds and grades of carpets at LaBar's.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

A good building lot on Fifth street, for sale. Apply at this office. 7-tf

Rich and poor can be suited with carpets at LaBar's.

Canned Pine Apple in chunks, packed in Singapore, at Balcom & Lloyd's.

New stock of Window Shades in all grades and prices at H. S. Lloyd's.

See those Wilton velvet and Axminster carpets in LaBar's window.

N. Seger is offering some wonderful bargains in gents furnishing goods.

Gloss enamel paints and varnish stains to match your wall paper, at H. S. Lloyd's.

Large stock of Wall Paper at 3c per roll and border at 1½c per yard at H. S. Lloyd's.

If you want good quality and a neat fitting suit, N. Seger's is the place to buy it.

Just received at Balcom & Lloyd's "Salada" Ceylon Tea. Wholesome and delicious.

Zinc and Grinding Make
Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. tf

We can convince you of a saving on wall paper of from 25 to 50 per cent. Examine our stock and get our prices.
H. S. LLOYD.

WILL SELL—I have for sale, double, or single, a pair of good, handy, all-round work horses.
15tf FRANK SHIVES.

Wall paper at 5c the double roll at Taggart's. When the peddlers call with their samples refer them to above prices.

We buy our wall paper direct from the factory and thereby save the jobber's profit. We give this profit to you when you buy your wall paper of us.
H. S. LLOYD.

CARPETS—CARPETS.—Ninety different patterns to choose from. All new and up-to-date. Call in and see them whether you want to buy or not; no trouble to show goods.
GEO. J. LABAR

Granite wall paper in three shades at Taggart's at six and one-half cents per double roll. Ask the paper peddlers to furnish you paper at above price and they will get out of your house too quick.

SHAW'S PURE MALT—When you are tired of nostrums and ready to "throw physic to the dogs, try SHAW'S PURE MALT, and "life will be worth living." Absolutely pure.
Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-y1

At Cost and Below Cost.

About three dozen pattern hats, all I have in stock, will be sold at much less than regular price to close out entirely. A rare chance to buy a handsome, stylish ladies hat of latest city make for a very little money.
MRS. E. O. BARDWELL.

Home Again.

Our citizens will be pleased to hear that Dr. F. C. Reick, has disposed of Smethport interests and returned to Emporium to give his entire and personal attention to his dental business.

Supper.

The ladies of St. Marks Church will serve one of their popular 25c suppers in the Opera House Wednesday evening, June 12th. Supper from 5 P. M. until all are served. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

A Rare Bargain.

A handsome Chickering piano, carved rosewood case, will be disposed of at a nominal sum. Apply to Emporium Furniture Co. 7-tf

EASTMAN'S KODAK

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

"A Dollar Saved, is a Dollar Earned."

We can save you lots of dollars by buying your Wall Paper, Curtains and Paints of us.

H. S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

"The ethics of gambling and the perils of making haste to be rich" was the subject of a recent sermon by Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis at Plymouth church, Brooklyn. Dr. Hillis said in part: "The evils of drink are familiar to you. There are other evils. But the greatest peril is the insane spirit of gambling which seems to have taken hold of the people, irrespective of social standing or religious belief. The insane desire to get rich quickly is at the bottom of it all. There is no difference between the newsboy who flips coins and the man in Wall street who buys stocks on margins on a chance that they will rise or fall. Both wish to get something for nothing; both are gamblers. The incessant gambling on all sports has wrought intellectual demoralization to the country. Horse racing is one of the noblest of sports, but it has been degraded and bestialized by gambling. Every Saturday afternoon you see at the race tracks thousands of working girls and men who have families to support crazy with the intoxication of gambling. As each race is run they stand up, a yelling, cursing, purple-faced, brutalized gang." In these words Dr. Hillis presents a scene that is growing to be too common for the good of the whole country. The gambling which is inseparable from horse racing at big city race tracks is, according to the metropolitan press, a growing menace to the honor, sobriety and virtue of the youth of the cities.

Growth of the Gambling Habit.

The latest novelty in the counterfeiting line is reported from Philadelphia, where a lawyer was the other day arrested charged with aiding two of his clients, prisoners in Moyamensing prison, in an enterprise for the printing of bogus $20 bills. The charge is that the men made the plates at odd moments during their confinement awaiting trial, and then printed the notes with a cleverly devised apparatus, so small that it could be hidden in a cigar box. For paper which would defy scrutiny they used genuine dollar bills, washed in a manner to obliterate the first inking. The daring of this scheme distinguishes it from the ordinary work of the bad-money makers, who usually seek secluded places for their engraving and printing. If the facts are as now represented, the affair reflects seriously upon the prison authorities, who are supposed to exercise the closest possible surveillance over the movements of all prisoners, and to search their cells periodically for contraband articles. The United States government would seem to have good reason to complain of the Pennsylvania prison methods.

Counterfeiting in Prison.

President McKinley's declination to cross the Mexican border while at El Paso is said to have reminded Representative Hitt of an incident of one of Gen. Grant's tours. During his first term as president Gen. Grant paid a visit to Niagara Falls. He was eager to cross over to the Canadian side, and it was with some difficulty that his friends restrained him, urging that there was an unwritten law that the president of the United States should not leave the country during his term of office. "Well," said Gen. Grant, pulling at his cigar, "that seems a very silly law to me. I would like to cross over so that Colfax may realize his ambition to be president, if it is for only five minutes."

According to a Washington report the telephone slot machines are doing an enormous work in the matter of taking worn-out dimes out of circulation. There is nothing to prevent worn-out, mutilated and almost smooth dimes from being put into the slots, and as a result many persons keep the worn-out dimes for that particular purpose. Many druggists and others who keep public telephones make no objection to taking mutilated dimes any more for the reason that they keep a supply on hand to do a telephone business with. When they see that a telephone user is going to put a new dime in the slot they simply take it in and hand a worn-out dime in exchange.

GEN. GRANT'S REPORT.

Says War in Luzon Was Only Kept Alive by Hope of Bryan's Election.

Among those who arrived in the United States transport Sheridan at San Francisco was Brig. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, who is back from Manila after two years of service. Gen. Grant, after landing, said:

"Since the first campaign progress toward order and peace has been steady and rapid. The greatest revival of activity was after Bryan's speech of acceptance of the democratic nomination. You could trace the direct result of every anti-expansion speech in congress after that. In fact, the connection was close between pro-Filipino outbreaks in the United States and native revolt in the islands. The better class in the islands, who held property, were puzzled by these declarations by prominent Americans that the Philippine government should be given over to the hands of the insurgents. They saw plainly that they would lose both lives and property as soon as the backs of the Americans were turned. From Bryan's first speech to the close of the campaign, all the war in the Philippines was useless war because we could make no headway against the sinister influence of anti-imperialism. The troops were kept as quiet as possible, as every one saw the futility of active effort until after the election was decided.

"No one who was not an eyewitness of affairs in the Philippines can appreciate the disastrous results of this democratic anti-expansion campaign on the innocent Filipinos. In Pampango province over 100,000 people were killed for refusing to swear allegiance to the insurrection. Three hundred people were burned alive in one small district. Not far from my camp eight men were killed in one day by a Filipino desperado named Lorenzo Caimayer, who boasted that this fate would fall upon all loyalists when Americans evacuated the islands. All these outrages could be traced directly to the receipts of those seditious speeches and tracts from the United States.

"The Filipinos are timid, and it was natural that they should hesitate to espouse a cause which had such active and violent opponents in the United States. Hence it was useless carrying on warfare under such conditions. All active operations among my force were stopped after Bryan's nomination, and it was only a few days before election that we again began to prepare for war. When the announcement of President McKinley's election came I struck, and struck hard. The end of the insurrection was in sight when the natives were convinced we were in the Philippines to stay.

"So you may say the insurrection is dead. All that remains is to clean out a few thousand Ladrones and gather up guns. But the work of giving natives good government is a difficult task, which will require great judgment and executive ability. These islanders are descendants of pirates and they still pay tribute to brigands. A certain class will continue to rob and pillage until they have felt the law's heavy hand. But so far as political result is concerned, the insurrection is ended. Before Aguinaldo's capture it was dead. A company of my Macabebe scouts were the men who actually made the capture of the rebel leader.

"The work of pacifying the islands is going on at a rapid rate since President McKinley's election. My district included the provinces of Bulacan, Pampango and Botaan, all Tagalo provinces, with 600,000 population. They were regarded as the most lawless in the islands, and my work was mainly wiping out small insurgent strongholds in the mountains. Now not a single robber band is left in the district. Local government under a civilian governor is in operation and we are teaching the people and building roads."

FREE TRADE NOT WANTED.

Probable Agitation of the Tariff Question by Advocates of Reform.

Some of the newspapers of free trade leaning are advocating the repeal or modification of the Dingley tariff law as a mark of good will toward the foreign nations in whose markets our surplus products are now being sold. There is no doubt that the tariff question will be agitated considerably between now and the opening of the next session of congress in December, and attempts will be made to break down the protective wall.

Significance is being attached to the remarks of M. Jules Siegfried, the former minister of commerce and industry of France, who is visiting the United States, to the effect that if the invasion of European markets by American trusts continues, there is likely to be a combination of the commercial countries of Europe for the purpose of putting a practically prohibitory tariff upon American products. This is taken to mean that free trade must supplant protection in our fiscal policy if we are to hold our own in the markets of the world.

Reciprocity, however, is the means by which European nations are to be prevented from taking action hostile to American commercial interests. By means of reciprocity treaties, which are authorized by the Dingley law, amicable trade relations between this country and individual countries in Europe can be brought about. Reciprocity provides for freer trade, but not for free trade. To those countries in which concessions in favor of American goods are made this government gives concessions in return. Instead of tearing down the protective wall, reciprocity provides for breaches in it here and there, through which foreign products which do not compete disastrously with American products may be admitted.

Under reciprocity treaties all the new trade conditions may be met. The protective policy will not be abandoned.—Cleveland Leader.

☞Secretary of State Sam Cook says Mr. Bryan has been "a candidate twice on practically the same platform and he has been defeated twice," and it is in order for democratic leaders "to think hard between now and 1904." Sam must remember that if the democratic party hatches up a fresh set of principles it will have to drop the old ones and acknowledge that the whole Bryan business was a mistake.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞"I owe something to the people of the United States," says Mr. Bryan, "and I propose to deliver the goods." That has the right ring. What Mr Bryan owes the people is a long rest. They are ready to write a receipt whenever the goods are delivered.—Kansas City Journal.

FREE TRADE A DEAD ONE.

England Has Tardily Discovered the Superiority of Protection.

Even in the house of its friends the once much-vaunted policy of free trade, the idol of the Cobdenites, commands but scant respect. It gets more kicks and abuse than praise in the England of to-day, not because all or even a majority of nglish free traders have been converted to protection, but because they have lost faith in the system to such an extent that they no longer defend it, even if they cannot bring themselves to openly condemn it. Now that it is "a condition," not a "theory," that confronts England, in the form of foreign trade competition, it is being discovered that free trade is not the great national blessing that was once pretended. The Englishmen who have for years believed that the building up of their country's great commerce was made possible by the repeal of the so-called corn laws and the adoption of a free trade system are rapidly revising their opinions, and on every side doubts are being expressed as to the advisability of retaining an economic policy which handicaps instead of helping.

The National Review, never an advocate of free trade, but a conservative representative of British public opinion, points out the proof that has come to hand of late of the fallacy of the contention that Great Britain's national prosperity during the last half of the nineteenth century was due to free trade. The National Review says:

"So long as we had no serious industrial competitors for the markets of the world, our commercial and fiscal system worked well enough. It was not seriously tested. We are apt to overlook the fact that the lines of our industrial greatness were laid during an age of monopoly—we being the monopolists—and that our methods are only now beginning to be tried by competition. We had a very long start from which we shall derive some benefit, but already we suffer from this threefold disadvantage —(1) Our home market is very seriously eaten into by foreign competitors; (2) the markets of our competitors are almost sealed against us; (3) in the neutral markets of the world free trade England is being rapidly overhauled by protectionist America and protectionist Germany. The age of foreign competition has succeeded the age of British monopoly, and the rival systems are now, for the first time, seriously pitted against one another. The omens are unfavorable for free trade."

It is not only interesting but important for us to learn that British opinion concerning the relative merits of free trade and protection is gradually unedrgoing a change. If it were not that the British move somewhat slowly, we would be in danger of an immediate revision of the British system and would have to prepare to meet a commercial enemy fighting us with our own weapons. But it is not to be expected that in Great Britain protection will soon be substituted for free trade, although it would seem as though it must come to that in time. Americans, however, will be well content to see things remain as they are now. We do not want to be kept out of the British markets where we have been building up so profitable a business, and as long as the British cannot bring themselves to break with the free trade system that business can continue.

But the tardy discovery made by Englishmen of the superiority of the protective over the free trade system is undoubtedly a vindication of American judgment. The people of the United States have repeatedly shown their faith in the protective system, and only upon one or two occasions have they displayed any wavering in that belief. The free traders have almost invariably been in the minority, and to-day that minority has shrunk almost to the vanishing point. The nation from its own experience knows that protection is the policy that builds up trade, both domestic and foreign. It would have known this even without any English testimony on the subject, but it is nevertheless gratifying to have that testimony presented.—Troy Times.

PRESS OPINIONS.

☞David B. Hill is disposed to wait and see what kind of a democratic party it will be in 1904.—Washington Star.

☞The prices of corn and silver have parted company. Mr. Bryan's political economy is full of glaring errors.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

☞If Edward Atkinson can get his fellow antis to oppose the protective tariff it will be all the safer from successful attack.—Albany Journal.

☞President McKinley's keynotes on his present journey are a united country and the legitimate expansion of American trade, two things that every citizen should favor without regard to party.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat

☞Editor Bryan is still explaining at great length why he urged the ratification of the treaty with Spain by which the Philippines came into Uncle Sam's possession. What Editor Bryan needs is firmness enough to blue pencil himself occasionally.—Chicago Tribune.

☞A man is under arrest in Lincoln, Neb., on the charge of passing silver dollars worth only 50 cents, for 100 cents. The man's name is Robinson, not Bryan, and he has been passing Mexican dollars, while Bryan, it will be remembered, proposed to put the mark of the United States on his proposed bunco dollar.—Troy Times.

☞Doubtless any foreign attack upon the country's protective tariff would be eagerly utilized by the democrats in search of an issue as a ground for what they call "tariff reform." In that case it will be in order to tell them that the United States will hereafter, as it has done in the past, maintain its tariff system without the consent of any other nation.—Albany Argus.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

Supreme Court Renders a Decision in the Insular Cases.

The Contentions of the Government are Sustained by a Majority of the Members of the Court and the Status of Our New Possessions Is Defined.

Washington, May 28.—In the United States supreme court on Monday opinions were handed down in all but two of the cases before that court involving the relation of the United States to its insular posessions. The two cases in which no conclusion was announced were those known as the fourteen diamond rings case and the second of the Dooley cases. The undecided Dooley case deals with a phase of the Porto Rican question and the diamond ring case involves the right to the free importation of merchandise from the Philippines to the United States.

Of the several cases decided yesterday the two which attracted the greatest share of attention from the court were what is known as the De Lima case and that known as the Downes case, and of these two the opinion in the Downes case is considered the most far-reaching, as it affects our future relations, whereas the De Lima case dealt with a transitional phase of our insular relations.

The De Lima case was the first to receive the attention of the court, and as it appeared to be quite sweepingly opposd to the government's contentions, many persons precipitately arrived at the conclusion that the government had been worsted all along the line. This view suffered a decided change when the conclusion was announced in the Downes case. The court was very evenly divided on both cases, but political lines were not at all controlling.

The De Lima case involved the power of the government to collect a duty on goods imported into the United States from Porto Rico after the ratification of the treaty of Paris and before the passage of the Porto Rican act. The court said the government's contention in this case was substantially a claim that Porto Rico is foreign territory. The entire case turned upon that contention. The court held that the position was not well taken; that Porto Rico was not at the time foreign territory, and that therefore the duty which had been collected must be returned.

The decision in the Downes case followed the history of the dealings of the United States with Porto Rico a step farther. That case dealt with the legality of the exaction of duties on goods imported from Porto Rico into New York after the passage of the Foraker act providing for a duty upon goods shipped from the United States into Porto Rico, and also on those shipped from Porto Rico to the United States. In this case the court held that such exaction was legal and constitutional.

The point of the two opinions considered collectively is that Porto Rico was never, after the acquisition of that island, foreign territory; that until congress acted upon the question no duty could be collected, but that as soon as congress outlined a method for controlling the island's revenues that action became binding; in other words, that congress has power under the constitution to prescribe the manner of collecting the revenues of the country's insular possessions and has the right to lay a duty on goods imported into our insular possessions from the United States, or exported from them into the United States. It holds in brief that for taxation purposes they are not a part of he United States to the extent that goods shipped between their ports and the United States are entitled to the same treatment as though they were shipped between New York and New Orleans.

Justice Brown delivered the court's opinion in both cases and there were vigorous dissenting opinions in both. In the Downes case, four of the members of the court united in an opinion criticising in strong language the opinion of the majority in that case. In this opposing opinion the chief justice and Justices Harlan, Brewer and Peckham united, and the chief justice and Justice Harlan presented their views in written form. Justices Gray, Shiras, White and McKenna also, while agreeing with the conclusion announced by Justice Brown, announced that they had reached the conclusion by different lines of argument, and Justices Gray, White and McKenna announced opinions outlining their respective positions. Justices Shiras, White and McKenna also dissented in the De Lima case, uniting in an opinion. Justice Gray also presented an independent and dissenting opinion in that case.

The other cases decided by the court were those of Goetze vs. the United States, involving duties on importations from Porto Rico, and Crossman vs. the United States, duties on Hawaiian imports being involved. In these two cases the De Lima decision was followed and assessment of duties prior to enactment of legislation for the islands held illegal.

The assessment of duties was partly sustained and partly upheld in the cases of Dooley & Armstrong vs. the United States. The duties were held legal when made during the military occupation of Porto Rico and prior to ratification of the peace treaty, but illegal when levied after the peace treaty, but prior to passage of the Foraker act.

Schooner and Six Lives Lost.

Milwaukee, May 28.—The schooner which was wrecked off Sheboygan during the gale last week, was not the G. H. Hackley, of Milwaukee. A special from Boyne City says the missing boat arrived there last night, after having laid in at a small harbor on the east shore of Lake Michigan until the storm was past. The overturned schooner was sighted off Port Washington by several vessels yesterday, but none were able to learn the identity of the craft. It is assumed that at least six men have perished.

"Oh, the irony of my calling!" exclaimed the hotel waiter. "Here I have had my thumb in no less than a dozen plates of soup this evening, and yet I go to bed hungry."—Boston Transcript.

Bobby—"He made faces at me, teacher." Willie—"I only tried to show him how he might improve his own face, teacher; I just gave him a few samples; that was all."—Boston Transcript.

A man and woman begin to talk freely to each other after they have been married a month, and usually overdo it.—Atchison Globe.

Permanent.

So few articles in daily use are made well enough to give satisfaction that it is a pleasure to read a letter like that written by Mr. T. B. Cutler, of Cincinnati, Ohio, as follows: "Palmer's Lotion" has cured me of tetter with which I had been afflicted for over twelve years, from which I could find no permanent relief until I used this wonderful preparation." Mr. Cutler was right; the effects of Palmer's Lotion are permanent, and it is a wonderful preparation that should be kept in every home. If your druggist hasn't it, send to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, for samples of Palmer's Lotion and Lotion Soap.

Lights That Shine.

"Do you think the present generation will produce men as great as those who have gone before?" asked the worried man.

"I don't know," answered Farmer Corntossel. "'It 'pears to me you don't hear as much about young men studyin' by pine knots an' taller dips as you did them days. Cigarettes an' fireworks seem to be more in demand now."—Washington Star.

At the Bench Show.

Mr. Dukane—Now which of all these dogs is the most expensive?

Mr. Gaswell—Can't say as to that, but I should think that the Skye terriers come highest. — Philadelphia North American.

Not So Easily Fooled.

A great many hypocrites think they can fool the people and make them believe they are good, but they do not fool anybody.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Examining the Books.

"I haven't seen your cashier for several days past."

"No, he's gone out of town."

"Ah! Gone for a rest, eh?"

"We haven't found out yet whether he's gone for a rest or to escape it."—Philadelphia Press.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

An Admission.

She—You must be careful and not sit too near me. Mother has a way of coming into the room unexpectedly.

He—That is mean of her.

"Isn't it? Hardly a night goes by that I am not nearly mortified to death."—Detroit Free Press.

South Dakota Farms

Is the title of an illustrated booklet just issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, descriptive of the country between Aberdeen and the Missouri River, a section heretofore unprovided with railway facilities but which is now reached by a new line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. Everyone contemplating a change of location will be interested in the information contained in it and a copy may be had by sending a two-cent stamp to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Brigham—"I saw you and your wife dining at the new restaurant last evening." Burnham—"How do you know it was my wife?" Brigham—"I heard you say: 'Guess we'd better have some roast beef.'"—Boston Transcript.

Private Mailing Card.

Private Mailing Card with colored views of scenery on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, sent on receipt of ten (10) cents in stamps. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

It's love that makes the world go round, but it's marriage that keeps most of the inhabitants hustling.—Puck.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A Guess at It.

A rain that was black and greasy fell the other day in South Dakota. This explains the recent activity of the inhabitants of the planet Mars. They have been shooting an oil well.—Rochester Union.

Throw physic to the dogs—if you don't want the dogs—but if you want good digestion chew Beeman's Pepsin Gum.

The following request, written on a scrap of wrapping paper, was sent in through the delivery station of a large city library: "Please sent me daniel bone or lettle Lord founder roid."—Library Journal.

To Prevent Diphtheria

Use Hoxsie's Croup Cure. No nausea. 50 cts.

It's easy to gain notoriety; but it's hard to get any real good out of it.—Atchison Globe.

Shad Roe Croquets.

For 12 people take two large shad roes and cook in salted water for 15 minutes, adding a few drops of vinegar to the water. When done drain and mash rather fine, add two cups of fine bread crumbs, one egg, beaten, salt and pepper to taste, and enough melted butter or cream to make the mixture moist enough to form into balls size of walnuts. Dip into beaten egg and dry bread crumbs and fry in hot fat. Serve with cucumber or egg sauce.—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Phoxy—"Why did you tell the doctor you had corned beef and cabbage for dinner yesterday? You know you never eat such common food as that." Mr. Phoxy—"I know, but if I had told them what I had really eaten he would boost his bill accordingly."—Philadelphia Press.

"Why do they say when a closed factory, for instance, starts running, that it's getting on its feet? It doesn't seem right." "I see nothing wrong about it." "No? Why speak of feet when it's the hands that are employed?"—Philadelphia Times.

WHY MRS. PINKHAM

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham, and whose advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the United States.

MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as they cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is absolutely free.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; M. V. McINNES, No. 2 Merrill Blk., Detroit, Mich.; E. T. HOLMES, Room 6, Big Four Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

$100 is what one boy made in 12 days, selling Silver Plating. We furnish the Formula. You make and sell the goods. Formula with full directions for making and using, with Catalogue of 300 other Formulas, 15c. GOOD CHEMICAL CO., DEPT. E., Cleveland, O.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

FOR SALE Valuable U. S. Patent for "GRAIN UNLOADER" entirely new and cheap. CHANDLEE & CHANDLEE, Patent Att'ys, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Real worth of W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes is $4 to $5. My $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

It is not alone the best leather that makes a first class shoe it is the brains, that have planned the best style, lasts a perfect model of the foot, and the construction of the shoe. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men. Take no substitute. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them, if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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for obstinate chronic diseases can be secured at a comparatively small cost by addressing the Interstate Physicians League.

This association is composed of prominent and experienced specialists in chronic diseases.

The services of leading specialists in our line are in this manner procurable.

We treat all chronic diseases such as nervous dyspepsia and other digestive disorders, liver and kidney diseases, constipation, chronic diarrhea, Bright's disease, rheumatism, etc.

All sufferers from chronic diseases of long standing and obstinate character should by all means secure the services of a specialist of our association.

Write for particulars and full information.

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ENGINEER'S LICENSE. MECHANICS, ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, ELECTRICIANS, Etc.

40-page pamphlet containing questions asked by Examining Board of Engineers.

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RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 83 S. California Ave., Chicago.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A RIDE TO DEATH.

Seven People Drowned in the Schuylkill River.

A Rowboat Containing Five Girls and Three Boys Is Swept Over a Dam and Only One of the Party was Rescued—A Drop of 12 Feet to the Rocks Below.

Philadephia, May 31.—A row boat containing a merry party of eight young persons was swept over Flat Rock dam in the Schuylkill river, Thursday afternoon, and seven of them—five girls and two boys—were drowned. The victims, all of whom were Philadelphians, were:

Florence Densmore, aged 17 years.
Mazie Kennedy, 18.
Maud Rutter, 19.
Mamie Sullivan, 21.
Florence Bond, 21.
Roy Ricker, 18.
Bertram Osmond, 19.

The young man saved was John Moore, aged 21 years. The party was composed of members of the Elm Social club, one of the numerous associations of this city organized for the promotion of picnics and other social functions. The above named persons, with a number of others, organized a picnic. They embarked in gaily decorated wagons early in the morning, and pitched their camp at Rose Glen, along the Schuylkill river, on the northern outskirts of this city.

Following their usual custom the party split up after dinner for a row on the river, and these above mentioned decided to go in one boat. This was shortly after 2 o'clock. Boats were accordingly hired and the two parties set forth for an hour's fun on the river.

Heavy rains during the past week had made the muddy stream quite high, and the current was much swifter than usual. However, the unfortunate party immediately struck out for midstream.

All the girls were huddled in the stern, one of the boys was rowing and the other was sitting on the bow of the boat. After getting in the middle of the river and finding the current too swift for comfort, the boat was rowed toward shore. During this time it was carried slowly down stream. The boy doing the rowing decided to go through the locks, and as he approached the dam he was told by the lock keeper not to approach any closer. The warning was not heeded and the young oarsman kept on rowing until he found that the lock was closed.

He attempted to turn the boat, which was then about 50 feet from the dam and 25 feet from shore, but he turned the wrong way. A moment later and the boat was in the swiftly moving current. Realizing then, for the first time, that they were in danger, the girls began screaming and the oarsman lost control of the boat. Swiftly it was carried toward the brink of the falling waters, and just as it reached the breast of the dam, over which 30 inches of water were passing, the entire eight stood up and the boat went over stern first.

The drop of the rock below is approximately 12 feet. The boat struck the water bottom up, and as it disappeared the whole party was under it. Nothing more was seen by the few persons who saw the accident for almost a minute, when the boat reappeared with one boy clinging to its keel. Then the other young man was seen to come to the surface and make a frantic effort to reach shore by swimming. The five girls never rose to the surface. The boy who was swimming and proved to be Osmond, became exhausted and sank before he could be rescued.

Moore, the other boy who was clinging to the boat, floated fully a half mile down the river, and his rescuers had an exciting time before they landed him in another boat. He was greatly exhausted and was slightly injured by the falling of the boat.

TEXAS OIL FOR FUEL.

A Project to Ship It North and Place It in Competition with Coal.

Pittsburg, May 31.—Pittsburg coal may have a competitor in Texas oil. This was made evident yesterday by the fact that the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Co. is negotiating at Cleveland with one of the largest vessel owners on the lakes for the purchase of two whaleback boats by which oil may be delivered at all lake points.

The J. M. Guffey Petroleum Co. now has two pipe lines from its wells at Beaumont, Tex., to Port Arthur, 16 miles away, and up Sabine Pass, where there is always sufficient water for the largest steamers. The pipe lines are a six-inch and a ten-inch, and through them 20,000 barrels of oil can be delivered from the wells to a steamer in 24 hours.

The wells now flowing are producing over 100,000 barrels of oil a day. It is possible to load the tank steamers at Port Arthur with oil, send them around by the Gulf of Mexico, the Atlantic ocean, the St. Lawrence river and the Welland canal into the chain of great lakes, and deliver the oil in less than 30 days.

It is estimated that for fuel purposes three and one-half barrels of oil are equal to a ton of the best Pittsburg coal. On this basis the oil could come into competition with Pittsburg coal at all lake points and contiguous territory where coal is worth $2.50 a ton.

Granted the Nine-Hour Day.

Hartford, Conn., May 31.—A meeting of the striking machinists and allied mechanics employed by the American Bicycle Co. and the Pratt & Whitney Co. was held yesterday to hear the report of a conference committee which had an interview with their employers on Wednesday, and it was voted to accept concessions granted by both companies and to return to work on Monday next. It is understood that the companies grant the nine-hour day with ten hours' pay without formal recognition of the union. The shops employ over 1,400 men.

ARE SADLY DISAPPOINTED.

Porto Ricans Dislike the Verdict Rendered by the Supreme Court in Regard to Their Rights.

San Juan, Porto Rico, May 29.—The first report of the supreme court's decision in the De Lima case, received here Monday night, which was interpreted as declaring the taxation of imports from Porto Rico to the United States 15 per cent. of the Dingley duties to be unconstitutional, was received here with great satisfaction. Yesterday, when the full report of the De Lima case was published, there was a general feeling of disappointment among Porto Rican merchants, who had hoped that the court's decision would give them a year's free trade.

The concensus of opinion of the matter seems to be that the Porto Rican legislature should be convened in extra session to declare Porto Rico self-supporting without the collection of customs on imports between Porto Rico and the United States. A general spirit of complaint that all the supreme court's decisions were against Porto Rico is noticeable. When San Juan merchants were questioned on the subject, they manifested much regret at the outcome, as they had hoped to have refunded all the moneys paid under the 15 per cent. application of the Dingley duties.

It was generally expressed that the court's decision would grant Porto Rico free trade and her citizens full citizenship and constitutional provisions. When told if the latter privileges had been granted, the internal revenue laws of the United States would be applied to the islands and that all the funds and customs thereunder collected would be deposited in the federal treasury, all Porto Ricans questioned in the matter acknowledged that this would be bad and that the present status was preferable, as they did not believe that the island could stand the United States internal revenue.

Only a few Porto Rican business men understand the importance of the supreme court's decisions. Those who are bankers predict an immediate revival of business now that the status of the country has been decided.

The manager of an important American bank, who requests that his name be not used, says that he is not in favor of the tariff unless it is absolutely proved that Porto Rican internal revenues suffice for the island's needs.

The J. T. Silva Banking Co. said: "The whole thing is a fiasco. We would like to be citizens of the United States, but without the application of United States internal revenue collections. The latter would kill our industries."

The Fritz Lund Co., the largest shippers of sugar in Porto Rico, said: "The constitution of the United States applies when against us, but not when in our favor. This has always been so since the beginning. If the tariff had been removed at first, Porto Rico would now have double crops. The American system of taxation cannot be applied here; there should be some sensible tax on flour and rice, but sugar should be free. This legislation appears to be for Americans and against Porto Ricans."

The people generally are as much disappointed at not being granted American citizenship as they are with the court's decision in regard to the tariff. The members of the cabinet seem to favor free trade. The island's yearly budget is $2,000,000. A semi-official estimate gives an income of $500,000 a year from the property tax; $750,000 from excise collections under the Hollander bill and $75,000 from customs collections on imports and exports to and from countries other than the United States. The property tax will be in force July 1 and assessments will be made on an estimated valuation of $100,000,000.

THE SUMMER SHUTDOWN.

Twenty Independent Glass Factories Cease Operations Until September.

Muncie, Ind., May 29.—President Mambourg, of the Independent and Co-operative Window Glass Co., representing 20 plants throughout the country not in the American Window Glass Co., states positively that all his plants will stop work to-day and that there will be but two or three factories in operation after this date. These are not affiliated with his company or any other. He says they are anxious to stop, but for financial reasons will be compelled to work 12 or 14 days yet. One plant is in the east and the other two in the west. The factory at Point Marion, Pa., and the one at Hartford City, Ind., will close with the others.

President Mambourg reports the sale of 1,000,000 boxes of glass to the Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. This is the output of next year, representing $3,000,000, and insures the resumption of all factories on September 15 and for full nine months' work, which will be the longest working season for eight years past.

The Reunions at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., May 29.—George W. Gordon, of Memphis, yesterday called to order the annual convention of the United Confederate Veterans with a gavel from a tree which shaded the favorite seat of Jefferson Davis at Beauvior, Miss. The sixth annual reunion of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans met here in the auditorium. National colors were were draped about the hall, while over the stage hung pictures of Stonewall Jackson, Robert E. Lee, N. B. Forrest and other southern leaders.

A Fairbanks Boomlet.

Chicago, May 29.—Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, was formally announced yesterday as a candidate for president before the republican national convention in 1904. Harry S. New, republican national committeeman from Indiana, is authority for the statement that Indiana will stand behind Mr. Fairbanks in his race for the honor. "Senator Fairbanks will be supported by a solid delegation from Indiana," said Mr. New. "The whole state will be back of him at the next national convention. He is the logical candidate of the party."

KILLED BY A MOB.

A Florida Negro Is Burned at the Stake.

The Crime for Which He Suffered Punishment was the Murder of a White Woman—A Sickening Affair on the Prairie Near Bartow, Fla.

Bartow, Fla., May 30.—Fred Rochelle, a negro, 35 years of age, who at noon Tuesday criminally assaulted and then murdered Mrs. Rena Taggart, a well-known and respectable white woman of this city, was burned at the stake here last evening in the presence of a throng of people. The burning was on the scene of the negro's crime, within 100 yards of the principal thoroughfare of this city.

The assault and murder was one of the coldest-blooded crimes ever committed in Florida. At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Mrs. Taggart, who was born and raised in this place and was a woman of good family reputation, went fishing alone in a small row boat that she kept at the bridge over Piaco creek. A few minutes before noon, desiring to return home, she rowed her boat to the bridge and made it fast. A negro was fishing from the bridge at the time. Mrs. Taggart started home and had proceeded only a few steps in the swamp toward the open prairie and thence to the street, when she was approached by Rochelle, who had been hiding in the swamp. He seized her and she broke loose and ran from the swamp into the prairie, where he overtook her.

After the assault, while she was prostrate, he held her with his hands and knees and, taking his knife from his pocket, cut her throat from ear to ear, causing instant death. He then walked to the negro who had been fishing on the bridge, and who was thoroughly frightened, and asked him what he should do with the body. He was told to leave it where it was, but, unmindful of this request, he took the bleeding form in his arms and carried it back to the swamp, threw it down and escaped into the interior of the swamp. In a few minutes the crime had been reported and in less than an hour practically the entire city was in arms and a well armed posse was moving in every direction in search of the criminal.

In the morning no trace of the negro had been secured and the people were becoming more determined to apprehend him, as the chances for his final escape seemed to grow. About noon a courier arrived announcing that the negro had been captured by two other negroes; two miles south of the city. Posses were immediately on the trail, but the capturers evaded detection and succeeded in getting their prisoner into the city and in turning him over to the sheriff of Polk county. In less than ten minutes after the transfer had been made the streets became congested with people and the crowd, augmented as it marched, moved on the jail. In spite of the sheriff and a strong guard of extra deputies who made every effort to protect him from mob violence, they secured the prisoner and took up the march to the scene of the crime.

He was half dragged, half carried to the bridge, enveloped by a great throng of people of all ages, who were resolute and determined, but quiet and orderly. Scream after scream broke from the wretch's quivering lips, followed by groans and prayers for mercy. At the bridge the mob turned toward the prairie and then into the swamp and to the scene of the negro's crime. By common consent burning was to be the penalty. There were no ropes, no plans for lynching by hanging.

The stake was the only suggestion as to the proper expiation of the crime, and without organized effort and yet with apparently unanimous understanding a barrel was in readiness and was placed by the stake on the very spot where Mrs. Taggart was assaulted and murdered.

On this the negro was placed and chained to the stake. He pleaded for mercy, but in the great crowd around him silence was the only response. There were no jeers, swearing, no disorder. Before the chains around his body had been made fast, cans of kerosene oil were passed to the front and one of the leaders stepped to the negro and slowly poured it upon him and his clothes until clothes and barrel were well saturated.

It was then 6 o'clock. The crowd was growing and business in the city had practically been suspended. When the match was applied the blaze quickly leaped skyward. The burning body could be seen only as a dark object in the circle of a roaring flame. Then the fire slackened and the writhing body came back in full view, but already the groans had ceased and the only evidence of life was in the contortions of the muscles of the limbs. For 15 minutes the body burned and in a half hour from the minute of the application of the match only the charred bones were left as a reminder of the negro's crime and his fate.

Horse Thief Suicides.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 30.—E. H. Lamberson, who was arrested here Tuesday night after he had stolen a horse and buggy, and who committed suicide while on the way to the police station, proves to have been a prominent resident of Wallace, Mo., and also to have been the superintendent of a Methodist Sunday-school.

Cannot Hope to Succeed.

London, May 30.—Commenting editorially on the agitations in Germany and Austria for a combination against American commercial competition, the Times says: "The sole hope for pan-Europe, according to these writers, is to imitate Napoleon and introduce the continental system against the United States. It must be owned that the precedent is rather disheartening. If the continental system failed in Napoleon's iron grasp, it would hardly succeed in the hands of our old friend, the concert of Europe."

MEMORIAL DAY IN GOTHAM.

A Military Parade, Addresses at Grant's Tomb and the Dedication of the Hall of Fame.

New York, May 31.—Although there were threatening signs of rain throughout the early part of yesterday the Memorial day exercises in this city were carried out with more than usual interest. The events of the day's program were the military parade, which was reviewed at Madison square by Gov. Odell and Mayor Van Wyck, the exercises at Grant's tomb, where Wu Ting Fang made an address, and the dedication of the Hall of Fame at New York university, at which Senator Chauncey M. Depew delivered an oration.

The parade included the Old Guard acting as an escort to Gov. Odell, several detachments of United States regulars, a number of military organizations, a battalion of United States marines and all the local posts of the G. A. R. In all there were about 15,000 men in line. A feature of the parade was the firing of a salute by the naval post opposite the statue of Farragut in Madison square.

At Grant's tomb, Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, in accordance with instructions given by Li Hung Chang some years ago, placed an offering of flowers on the stone coffin containing the general's remains.

The ceremonies of the dedication of the Hall of Fame were opened with prayer. Senator M. Depew then delivered the oration.

Following the oration, Chancellor MacCracken, of New York university, in an address made formal declaration of the opening of the hall.

The unveiling of the tablets was then begun, as follows:

Washington tablet, by the Society of the Cincinnati.

Lincoln tablet, by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Webster tablet, by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Franklin tablet, by Colonial Dames.

Jefferson tablet, by the Sons of the American Revolution.

Clay tablet, by the Daughters of the Revolution.

Adams tablet, by the Sons of the Revolution.

Grant tablet, by the Grand Army of the Republic.

Farragut tablet, by the National Association of Naval Veterans.

Lee tablet, by the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Marshall tablet, by the American Bar association.

Kent tablet, by the Bar Association of New York.

Story tablet, by the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Peabody tablet, by representatives of the Peabody educational fund.

Cooper tablet.

Stuart tablet, by the National Academy of Design.

Fulton tablet, by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Morse tablet, by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Whitney tablet, by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Audubon tablet, by the American Society of Naturalists.

Gray tablet, by the Botanical Society of America.

Edwards tablet, by John Willis Baer, of the Society of Christian Endeavor.

Mann tablet, by the National Educational association.

Beecher tablet, by the Y. M. C. A.

Channing tablet, by the New England society.

Emerson tablet, by the New York Normal college.

Hawthorne tablet.

Irving tablet, by the Wadleigh high school.

Longfellow tablet, by the Brooklyn Girls' high school.

AN EXPENSIVE PEST.

Green Pea Louse Caused $4,000,000 Loss to Farmers in 1900 and May Exceed That Amount This Year.

Washington, May 31.—The department of agriculture has issued a report on the ravages of the green pea louse, giving warning that this insect, one of the most important of those which ravaged the crops of the country during the past two seasons, will widen its range geographically and increase the amount of destruction. Since its first appearance in May, 1899, at Bridges, Va., its devastation has steadily increased and it has now become the cause of great loss in the principal pea growing regions of the United States.

The estimated loss it caused along the Atlantic coast states in 1899 is estimated at $3,000,000, and in 1900 this had reached $4,000,000 by the middle of June. In some farsm in Maryland 80 per cent. or more of the crop was destroyed. Vigorous efforts are making to control its spread and the official bulletin gives a detailed description of means of fighting it.

Memorial Fountain Dedicated.

Americus, Ga., May 31.—A memorial fountain over the Providence spring in the Andersonville prison stockade, was dedicated yesterday in the presence of a large crowd. National Commander James Atwell, of the National Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War, unveiled the tablet, which bears the inscription: "This fountain was erected by the National Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War in memory of the 32,345 Union soldiers who were confined here as prisoners of war, and of the 13,900 comrades who died and whose remains were buried in the adjoining national cemetery."

Beat the Record with a Fatal Throw.

Meriden, Conn., May 31.—The annual athletic meet of the Irish-American Athletic association, which was held here Thursday, was marred by an accident which it is thought will be fatal. In the hammer throw Joha Flanagan, the holder of the world's record, threw the 16-pound hammer through a fence surrounding the grounds and the weight struck Henry Dierle on the head, fracturing his skull. Dierle's chances for life are slim. The actual throw to the spot where the man stood was 178 feet 5 inches, beating the old world's record by nine inches.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Adoption of the Platt Amendment Opens Up a New Series of Troublesome Problems.

Washington, May 31.—An important conference on Cuban relations took place at the White House Thursday afternoon. There were present with President McKinley, Secretary Root, Senator O. H. Platt, chairman of the senate committee on relations with Cuba, and Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin. For more than an hour and a half the situation in Cuba was considered and when the conference broke up no determination had been reached.

The president and his advisors must determine whether the Platt amendment has been "substantially" adopted by the Cuban convention. This is preliminary to the withdrawal of the United States authority and forces from Cuba. If it should be found that the interpretation of the convention is not satisfactory to this government, quite a difficult problem arises, as it seems to be the intention of the Cubans to proceed to form a government, and that government must be recognized or rejected by the president, as he has full power to determine whether the act of congress has been complied with by the convention.

Another problem which has been discussed by those interested in Cuban affairs relates to what would follow should the new Cuban government be recognized. The Cuban government, it is asserted, will be for some time without the machinery to execute its own laws and put in operation its own edicts. It is held by some lawyers that the moment the Cuban government is recognized the authority of the United States ceases, and there is some question as to who would be responsible for the preservation of law and order, as the new government would have no troops and no police force and would be practically powerless should there be any opposition to its decrees.

The question whether United States forces would be warranted in upholding the government in executing its orders has been raised; also whether the president of the United States would be authorized to give orders to our troops further than their recall from foreign territory.

DECIDE TO REVISE CREED.

Important Action Is Taken by the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Philadelphia, May 28.—By unanimous vote the Presbyterian general assembly yesterday adopted the report of the special committee on the revision of the confession of faith. The debate on this important question had extended into the fourth day and to Rev. James D. Moffatt is due the credit of having brought the commissioners to such a harmonious conclusion. When recommendation B was, on Saturday, adopted by a comparatively small majority Mr. Moffatt announced that in view of the divergency of opinion he would offer an amendment which he hoped would meet with the approval of the entire assembly. When he presented this amendment yesterday it was instantly adopted by the commissioners and the adoption of the report as a whole followed with but little delay.

The report of the special committee on judicial commissions was first and was adopted. This report recommends the establishment of a permanent judicial commission to which shall be referred all judicial cases which the general assembly does not elect to try before the whole body. There will be no appeal from the decisions of this commission.

New York was selected as the meeting place for the next general assembly.

Philadelphia, May 29.—The 113th Presbyterian general assembly was dissolved last night by Moderator Minton, after having been in session for nearly two weeks, during which time many matters of the utmost importance to the church were considered.

HOBSON'S IDEA.

He Would Have May 30 Observed as Memorial Day by the South as Well as the North.

Detroit, Mich., May 31.—Capt. Richmond P. Hobson, famous for sinking the collier Merrimac in Santiago harbor during the Spanish-American war, was the center of attraction yesterday to about 2,000 people at the Lake Orion assembly, an inter-denominational resort about 35 miles from Detroit. The event was a Memorial day service and the opening of the assembly.

Capt. Hobson made an address, which was characterized by eulogies of the soldiers of the civil and Spanish-American wars who gave up their lives in the cause of humanity. Capt. Hobson said:

"I wish that the states of the south would all adopt this day for Memorial day for the Confederate dead and that the custom would begin and become general for the south to invite citizens of the north to come south, and for the north to invite citizens of the south to come north, to join together in one spirit in a common memorial celebration for the gallant dead of both sides."

Two Veterans Suicided.

Chicago, May 31.—Two veterans of the civil war chose Memorial day as the time for ending their lives. They were Allen Knapp, found lying in his office with an empty morphine bottle by his side, despondent because of lost fortune; Martin Tiffany, of Mankato, Mich., took carbolic acid in Garfield park; motive unknown.

Prefer Slavery to Freedom.

London, May 31.—Ninety-eight per cent. of the slaves of Zanzibar and Pemba prefer to remain slaves, according to correspondence issued by the foreign office concerning the working of the decrees freeing slaves. Fewer slaves applied for freedom in 1900 than in 1899. Most of the slaves know they are not likely to gain much present advantage, seeing that those who were thrown on their own resources have a difficult time to make a living. The masters have been kinder since the slave legislation was enacted.

THIEVES LYNCHED.

A California Mob Disposes of Five People.

SWUNG FROM BRIDGES.

Were Charged with a Series of Petty Larcenies.

AN EARLY MORNING RAID.

A Gang of About 50 Regulators Went to the Hotel Where Their Victims Were Under Guard, Took Them to a Bridge and Swung Them Off.

Bieber, Cal., June 1.—Details have been received here of the lynching of five men at Lookout, Modoc county, early Friday morning. The lynched were Calvin Hall, 72 years of age; his three half-breed sons, Frank, James and Martin, aged respectively 26, 19 and 16, and B. D. Yantis, aged 27.

The men lynched had been sussuspected of petty stealing for some time. Last Saturday they were arrested for stealing barb wire, pieces of harness and some hay forks. A search warrant was issued and the harness and forks were found in the houses of Hall and Yantis, who were taken into custody and brought to Lookout, where they were being held awaiting examination and trial.

Sunday and for several days following other searches were instituted and halters, dishes and table linen, which had been taken from clothes lines were found hidden on the premises of the suspected parties.

The charge against the elder Hall was petit larceny for stealing the forks.

His trial was to occur Friday. The others were held in custody as they were unable to furnish bail in the sum of $300. Pending examination they were being held in the Lookout hotel by Constable Carpenter, assisted by R. Nichols, J. W. Brown and S. Goyette. The two former stood guard till midnight and the two latter took their places after midnight.

Friday morning about 2 o'clock, a mob, variously estimated at from 30 to 50 people, suddenly made their appearance at the hotel and, pointing their guns at the two officers on guard, commanded them to observe silence while they secured the five prisoners, placed ropes around their necks and dragged them toward the bridge which crosses Pitt river. They compelled the two guards to accompany them. Frank Hall made such strong resistance that the mob hanged him—before it got to the main bridge—under a small bridge crossing a deep slough. The others were taken to the main bridge and Calvin Hall, the father, was hanged on the north side and Yantis and the other Hall boys were hanged on the south side of the bridge.

A Destructive Storm.

Dawson, Ga., June 1.—A terrific wind and hail storm visited Dawson yesterday doing much damage. The storm struck the northern portion of the city, completely destroying a large amount of valuable property. The roofs were blown off several factories and warehouses, exposing their contents to the weather. The Dawson oil mill plant is partially destroyed, the refinery being a total wreck. The wind totally destroyed many buildings, including a new church that has just been completed and leaving the Odd Fellows' hall a mass of ruins.

A Battle at Vladfontein.

London, June 1.—On the anniversary of Lord Roberts' entry into Johannesburg the country was startled by the receipt of news of desperate fighting and heavy British losses within 40 miles of the Gold Reef city. The battle at Vladfontein, reported by Lord Kitchener on Friday, is the most serious engagement since Gen. Clements' reverse at Magaliesburg. The garrison of Vladfontein, apparently largely composed of yeomanry, had 147 men put out of action. The Boers under Gen.. Delarey left 35 dead on the battlefield.

Loomis Will Not Go Back.

Washington, June 1.—It is officially admitted that Minister Loomis will not return to Venezuela. There are two reasons for this decision. In the first place Mr. Loomis suffered in health at his uncongenial post, and in the second place the president is not disposed to expose him again to the merciless attacks he suffered in Venezuela as a result of the execution of the orders of the state department. Mr. Loomis, who is now in Europe seeking to recuperate, will be given another diplomatic post as soon as a suitable place can be found.

Voted to Strike.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 1.—Interest in the machinists' strike in Buffalo yesterday centered about the answer of the New York Central to its 400 employes in that trade at Depew, who demanded a 10 per cent. increase in wages, to go into effect to-day. The Central's reply was handed to the machinists last evening, a meeting was called and it was voted to strike.

Chicago Machinists Strike.

Chicago, June 1.—Chicago's machinists' strike began Friday. More than 1,000 men quit in various shops because the employers refused to sign the agreement for a 12½ per cent. increase in wages and a nine-hour day. An important development in the situation was the inauguration of a sympathetic strike by the metal workers.

Resignations Rejected.

Columbia, S. C., June 1.—Gov. McSweeney has rejected the resignations of Senators Tillman and McLaurin, to give them time to reconsider.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

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Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Republican State Convention.

To the Republican Electors of Pennsylvania:—

I am directed by the Republican State Committee to announce that the Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their duly chosen representatives, will meet in Convention at the Opera House, in the city of Harrisburg, on Wednesday, August 21st, 1901, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to wit:

One person for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court.

One person for the office of State Treasurer.

In accordance with the rules governing the organization, the representation in the State Convention will be based on the vote polled at the last Presidential election. Under the rules each legislative district is entitled to one delegate for every two thousand votes cast for the Presidential Electors in 1900, and an additional delegate for every fraction of two thousand votes polled in excess of one thousand.

By order of the Republican State Committee.

FRANK REEDER,
Chairman.

W. R. ANDREWS,
C. E. VOORHEES,
Secretaries.

Quay as a Scholar.

Those who have been led to believe that Senator Quay's ability was limited to a knowledge of practical politics have had a very superficial acquaintance with his real character. Quay is first of all a student and philosopher. He has an astonishingly wide fund of information, and is a charming conversationalist. Literature is his delight. Science, philosophy, history and poetry are as familiar to him as Pennsylvania politics.

A man was sent from the London Times a year or so ago to write an article on "Politics and Politicians in the United States." Quay was suggested to him as the typical politician. He supposed him to be a Richard Croker, a machine boss whose knowledge was limited to scheming and manipulation. He visited Senator Quay at Beaver. The "Old Man" was seated in his library. The Londoner told Quay where he was from, and said he had called to pay him a little visit. They soon became engaged in conversation about European politics, which drifted into history, science, philosophy and general literature. Three hours passed, and the man forgot his mission. Not a word had been spoken of practical politics in the United States.

Next day he called again and had the same experience.

He wanted to know how Quay managed politics in Pennsylvania, but instead had listened to a philosophical disquisition on the evolution of governments, and a general survey of history, literature, science and art.

He went back to New York and sent a cablegram to his paper that he had talked for two days with the man who was recommended to him as the best type of a purely political machine manager in America and had discovered a philosopher and a poet, and a man whose general knowledge was so broad and so profound that he should be called a savant rather than a politician.

Senator Quay never affected the oratorical art. He is not of that temperament. It requires intense egotism and considerable love of ostentation to excel in the rhetoric of declamation. Senator Quay is modest. Hence, because he said little, he was accredited by many with knowing little except practical politics. But whenever Quay has spoken or written anything it has been masterly. At the banquet given in his honor by his Philadelphia friends last Tuesday night, where there were many noted orators, Quay's speech was incomparably the best. It was richest in thought and knowledge, and his English was classic in its purity, simplicity and sententiousness.—Punxy. Spirit.

Stops the Cough And Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. 26yl

EDITORIAL MENTION.

The "shirt waist for men" idea seems to be languishing. It's advocates forgot to supply a summer along with it.

‡ ‡

It is hoped that Mr. Pettigrew's wealth will hold him to his business instead of merely giving him more leisure to lecture.

‡ ‡

New Jersey is driving out mosquitos and Pennsylvania is getting rid of tramps. This is all right for the two states involved, but how about the rest of the country.

‡ ‡

As long as the $10 per diem continues, Cuba will be disposed to talk the matter over leisurely. Set a date when this will cease and see how quick the delegates will come to terms.

‡ ‡

The feeling is growing that if the Monroe Doctrine does not prevent the requisition of coaling stations in the West Indies by European powers, it should be extended until it does do so. Self preservation demands this.

Shippen School Board.

Shippen School Board met June 3d and elected the following temporary officers: President, L. W. Spence; R. B. Warner, Secretary.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year: President, Frank Moon; Secretary, G. T. Dixon; Treasurer, O. S. Peters.

ROB'T B. WARNER,
Sec'y. *pro tem.*

—

Regular meeting of School Board held at Plank Road school, June 3, 1901, President Frank Moon, presiding.

On motion of Mr. Ostrum, seconded by Mr. Peters, a thirteen mill school tax was levied.

The following committee were appointed to locate the new school building on Bryan Hill. Messrs. Peters, Ostrum, Spence and Dixon.

On motion of Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Ostrum, the Treasurer's bond with W. F. Lloyd and H. S. Lloyd as sureties was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Peters, seconded by Mr. Ostrum, it was ordered that the secretary's salary for ensuing year be ($100) one hundred dollars.

On motion of Mr. Dixon, seconded by Mr. Peters, that teachers be employed at first meeting in July.

On motion of Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Peters, that we adjourn to meet first Saturday in July.

G. T. DIXON, Sec'y

"A few months ago, food which I ate for breakfast would not remain on my stomach for half an hour. I used one bottle of your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and can now eat my breakfast and other meals with a relish and my food is thoroughly digested. Nothing equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for stomach troubles' H. S. Pitts, Arlington Tex. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. R. C. Dodson.

Rich Valley.

Editor Press:—

Gertie Housler visited ye scribe Monday.

Andrew Housler is working up North Creek.

Rechard Panton moved to More Hill on Tuesday.

Carl Culver is driving an ox team on Cooks Run.

Mrs. Gertie Lewis is working for Eugene Taylor.

Joseph Craven killed a rattlesnake six feet long last week.

Miss Eva Lewis spent Sunday with Miss Floy Craven.

Mrs. Frank Craven visited friends at Bradford this week.

Miss Eva Marshall is the proud possessor of a new wheel.

A. C. Goodwin sold a valuable horse to S. S. Hacket this week.

All the sports of Rich Valley expect to spend the Fourth at Olean.

Miss Ruby Lewis is acting nurse for Mrs. Craven during her absence.

Master Rex McLeod had the misfortune to cut his foot on Saturday.

Fred Peterson received his wheel from his former home, St Louis, this week and will now show the boys how to ride.

Dyspeptics cannot be long lived because to live requires nourishment Food is not nourishing until it is digested. A disordered stomach cannot digest food, it must have assistance. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests all kinds of food without aid from the stomach, allowing it to rest and regain its natural functions. Its elements are exactly the same as the natural digestive fluids and it simply can't help but do you good. R. C. Dodson.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays of February, March, April, May and June the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. will sell Homeseekers' Excursion tickets from Chicago to points in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Utah, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, at rate of one fare, plus two dollars, for the round trip, good for twenty-one days. For full particulars call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or John R. Pott, D. P. A., 810 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. 49-21t

Schmidt's Ice Cream, Ices and Fancy Baking are popular.

NIMROD McCANN'S MISHAP.

Case of Mistaken Identity in Game Brings Sorry Consequences to New York Railway Man.

"I haven't said a word about it before," said Colonel Joe McCann, of the Iron Mountain Route, "and I wouldn't say a word about it now if the memory of it hadn't ceased to rasp me somewhat; but such being the case, and I being able to refer to it without choking, I don't mind telling you how it happened. Don't let it go any further, though, for if any of the alert passenger-grabbing fiends up along Broadway should get hold of it, I'm afraid they would refer to it now and then when I was by, and the cafes are mighty handy and quite costly in their vicinity.

"It was one bright October. A friend of mine living near the wild Pennsylvania woods, invited me to come and stay with him a week or so and enjoy myself. I accepted the invitation, and, taking my best gun with me, for I calculated on shooting something, I went. I was there three days. I tried my hand at all kinds of game, from partridges to seven-up.

"The last day I was there I went out after squirrels. I had never had much experience with squirrels, but I had a good gun. My friend said there were plenty of grey squirrels, but no black ones. However, I hadn't roamed the dimlit aisles of the forest long before I put up a beautiful black one. It was a big one, too. Big as a cat.

EXULTATION.

"'Ah!' said I to myself. 'Ain't many black ones, eh? Well, I'll just bag this one and show my backwoods friend that there are black ones, and big ones, too, if you only know how to find 'em.'

"This black one wasn't only big and fat, but it had a pretty white tail. I covered it with my gun. It had stopped at the foot of an old stump. I shot at it a few times, and then thought that maybe I wasn't close enough, and I crept up until I was very near to it. I peppered away again, and I guess a shot must have hit him somewhere. At any rate, I hadn't any more than fired that last shot when I wanted to go home.

"I longed for the fragrant presence of a bank of violets. The circumambient air was no longer freighted with the odor of Autumnal woods. In the ardor of the chase I had overlooked the physiological fact that black squirrels never have white tails, and that such a distinguishing trade mark is peculiarly the possession of the aromatic polecat. So I turned my footsteps homeward, at every step mingling the pungency of my presence with the mellow October breeze.

"My kind Pennsylvania friend lives in a snug farmhouse, built so closely on one side to the waters on the murmuring Sinnamahoning that they flow immediately beneath the windows of the chamber that I occupied.

NIGHT HAD FALLEN.

"Night had fallen when I got back to the farm. I paused some three rods from the house, and called my host. He came hurridly forth and toward me, but stopped suddenly when some distance away, seized his nose between his fingers and said:

"'Great hemlock! Where did you run against it?'

"I related as briefly and hurriedly as I could the little oversight of mine that had occurred in connection with the white-tailed black squirrel.

"'Fetch me out some clothes,' I said, 'I'll bury these I have on 10 feet under the sod.'

"My friend went back and brought me out another suit. He tied it in a bundle and passed it over to me at the end of a 16-foot bamboo fish pole. I changed my clothes. Then I dug a pit in the garden, sank the noticeable garments into it and covered them up. Then I went up to my room by the back way and called for a tub of hot water. My friend brought it up, a brand-new cedar tub. I bathed and robed myself anew.

"Then I raised the chamber window, with the intention of dumping the refuse water of the bath into the stream beneath. For an instant the falling water glimmered in the moonlight. Then the tub slipped from my hands, and the next moment was riding the waves of the rushing creek.

MORE TROUBLE.

"The night was lovely. The moon looked down on the misty earth and the shimmering river, and on a new 20-shilling tub gliding toward the sea. I felt that the tub must be saved at all hazards, and I hurried quickly out of the house and pursued the fugitive utensil. It tossed along on the waves only a few feet from shore. A short distance further down a low branch of a big buttonwood tree projected over the water, not more than two feet above it.

"I hurried on to the tree and crept out upon the limb before the tub got there. As the tub came sauntering along beneath me I made a grab for it. It was a firstrate grab, but it was only a grab. I missed the tub and lost my balance. The water was six feet deep just there, and I touched bottom. I crawled out of the water 20 rods further down.

"The air was frosty and the water very cold. The second hand of a watch could hardly have made half its circuit as quickly as I annihilated space between that creek and the house.

"My friend's folks go to bed very early. They were not aware that I had stepped out for a moment. When I reached the house it was locked up tight. I banged at the door. Presently an upstairs window opened cautiously. A head and a barrel of a shotgun appeared in the moonlight.

"'Who's there?' demanded a voice.

"'Me!' I howled back.

"'Who in Sam Hill is me?' said the voice.

MAKES KNOWN IDENTITY.

"'Joseph P. McCann, the biggest d—n fool that ever corraled a colony of emigrants and sent 'em West,' I yelled.

"My friend came down and took me in. They rubbed me down, filled me with hot ginger tea and stowed me away between double blankets to simmer.

"'Sam,' said I, by and by, 'I guess you may hook up in the morning and drive me over to the cars. I like it here firstrate, but I'm afraid this mountain air is too rich for my blood.'

"And I ended my visit next day."—New York Press.

Letter to L. K. Huntington.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: Most painters insist that lead and oil is good for three years; but they also insist that it needs going over again in three years. It is as much as to say it's a good job of paint that lasts three years.

Which is true; and a better that lasts six years. Lead and oil lasts three; Devoe lead and zinc lasts six.

When a paint begins to let in water, then is the time to repaint. It may be one year; it may be ten. Lead and oil lasts three, if well put on; lead and zinc lasts six if ground together and well put on. But painters are better acquainted with lead than with zinc. Zinc is newer.

Devoe lead and zinc is the proper mixture, ground in oil by machinery; same proportions as used by the U. S. Government.

Yours truly,
37 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

The Torture of a Flax Shirt.

The most trying ordeal that Booker T. Washington was forced to endure as a slave boy was the wearing of a flax shirt. In his autobiography, "Up From Slavery," he says:

"In the portion of Virginia where I lived it was common to use flax as part of the clothing for slaves. That part of the flax from which our clothing was made was largely the refuse, which of course was the cheapest and roughest part. I can scarcely imagine any torture except perhaps the pulling of a tooth that is equal to that caused by pulling on a new flax shirt for the first time. It is almost equal to the feeling that one would experience if he had a dozen or more chestnut burs or a hundred small pin points in contact with the flesh. Even to this day I can recall accurately the tortures that I underwent when pulling on one of these garments. The fact that my flesh was soft and tender added to the pain. But I had no choice. I had to wear the flax shirt or none, and had it been left to me to choose I should have chosen to wear no covering.

"In connection with the flax shirt my brother John, who is several years older than I am, performed one of the most generous acts that I ever heard of one slave relative doing for another. On several occasions when I was being forced to wear a new flax shirt he generously agreed to put it on in my stead and wear it for several days till it was 'broken in.' Until I had grown to be quite a youth this single garment was all that I wore."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

DR. FENNER'S
Blood & Liver
REMEDY AND
NERVE TONIC.
Purifies the Blood. Builds up the Nerves.
R. C. Dodson, Agent,
35-9ly. Emporium, Pa

STERLING RUN NEWS.

Our Spring and Summer Goods

Have arrived. A much larger and finer line than we usually buy for warm weather goods. We can't be excelled.
We have the largest and nicest stock of

LADIES' AND MISSES
SHIRT WAISTS,
WRAPPERS, ETC., ETC.

in the county, at prices that defy competition. Our store is full of good goods and bargains. We invite inspection. Come and see us.

J. E. SMITH,
Sterling Run, Pa.

Furniture.

SPECIAL SALE.

Our factory is now running and we must have room to show our new line of Bed Room Suits and Sideboards. Therefore, we have cut prices on every suit on our floor.

BED ROOM SUITS, 3 PIECES.

Solid Oak, Handsomely Carved, Solid Brass Trimmiug, 24 x 30 Glass,..... $18

Birds-Eye Mapel, Double Swell, Solid Brass Trimmings, 24 x 30 Glass,..... $20

Dining Room.

Up-to-date Sideboards, hand-carved.
Dining Tables, polished tops and flutel legs.
Dining Chairs.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Go-Carts.

Every Baby in this town shoul down one of our lovely Go-Carts. Patent wheels, independent action, neat, nice, safe and comfortable.

Gold Medal Refrigerators.

The best Refrigerator on the market, will be found on our floor and we hereby challenge competitors to produce an equal.

Couches and Rockers.

These articles need no comment from us. Our daily sales of them show plainly their superiority over all others.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AND DELIVERED.

Remember the place, next door to the ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.

EMPORIUM FURNITURE CO.,
Furniture Dealers. Funeral Directors.
Residence up stairs. Open all night.
BERNARD EGAN, Manager.

When Buying Clothes
Ready-to-Wear

TAKE NO CHANCES

HARRIS' UNION-MADE CLOTHING

Never disappoints his customers in excellence of the fabric, correctness of style and the prices.

We are making some worthy bargains and particularly we mention.

Extra Finished Worsted Business Suits from $6 to $14.

Many styles in Cheviot, Tweeds and Clay Worsted suits at $8.50 to $10.00.

Fine All-wool Blue suits, single and double breasted, nicely lined and finished, $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00.

Special bargains in Men's All-wool Pants, $1.75. Big catch.

Boys' Suits $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and up to close out.

Elegant line of Men's Shoes.

JASPER HARRIS,

Opposite Post Office, Emporium, Pa.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., May 8, 1901.

NEMO PHILA, per sack	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 15
Chop Feed, "	1 15
White Middlings "	1 15
Bran, "	1 10
Corn, per bushel,	64
White Oats, per bushel,	42
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.
IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Only the purest drugs are good for sick people. They can't afford to experiment. You may safely trust your prescriptions with us. We make a specialty of this work and are proud of the success we have achieved.

Doctors appreciate the care and accuracy with which their prescriptions are compounded and that accounts for our large trade.

R. C. DODSON.
Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postalcard or letter, personally.

W. D. White is visiting in the west, it is reported.

A. M. Matteson, of Shippen, was a PRESS visitor on Monday.

Miss Grace Bardwell returned last Saturday from visiting at Jamestown N. Y.

Miss Mary Parsons, of Lock Haven, was guest of John F. Parsons and wife last Friday.

Ex-County Commissioner A. C. Goodwin was a business caller at the PRESS office on Monday.

Mrs. Mastin, of Austin, and Miss Hoy, of DuBois, were guests of Miss Goldie Lyons last Friday.

Charles S. Bardwell, of Weir City, Kansas, accompanied by his wife and daughter are visitting Dr. Bardwell and family.

C. H. Sage came down from Johnsonburg last Saturday and remained in town over Sunday, meeting many old-time friends.

Mrs. Elizabeth Watts and her great-grand-daughter, Miss Susie Snyder are visiting the former's son John Watts and family, at Trout Run, Pa.

Misses May and Jennie Gould returned from Buffalo on Tuesday, where they visited relatives and took in the Pan-American during the past week.

B. G. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, Pa., president of Pennsylvania Millers' Insurance Company, was guest of J. P. Felt, of Emporium Mills, last Saturday and Sunday.

Geo. F. Hart, of Sizerville, Pa., one of Goodyears most responsible jobbers was a PRESS visitor on Monday. Mr. Hart will close his contract this summer, not having renewed for another season.

Mrs. N. J. Barner left yesterday on a visit to her brother's farm near Lock Haven, where her smaller children will remain some weeks to rusticate and live on good milk and butter, to say nothing of fresh eggs and chicken.

John Wade, Esq., of Scranton, Pa., after visiting his parents at Sterling Run last week returned to his home on Saturday. The gentleman called on his Emporium acquaintances, the PRESS being favored with a call among the rest.

David S. Smith, from Blanchard, Pa., who has been employed in A. D. Smith's camp, on Cooks Run, was brought to Emporium Saturday evening afflicted with lumbago. He is confined to his room in Warner House and attended by Dr. Bardwell.

William H. Van Wert, of East Emporium, believes in paying the printer for the paper he reads, just as a majority our of subscribers do likewise. Last Saturday he make ye printer's heart happy. Would that the conscience of a few more would trouble them until they felt disposed to do the same pleasant errand.

John E. Smith, of Sterling Run, was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. P. Felt and sons will arrive this week from Florida.

John B. Wykoff, of Sinnamahoning, visited in town yesterday.

James Mundy, of Sinnamahoning, was in town last evening.

Miss Jettie Wiley returned on Monday from visiting in Buffalo.

Mr. J. A. Rhodes and Miss Marian Rentz visited at Johnsonburg last Sunday.

Mrs. J. L. Fobert, who has been in poor health the past month, is improving.

B. W. Green, Esq., is attending to legal business in McKean county this week.

S. S. Hacket and wife are enjoying the Editorial Excursion to Pan-Am. this week.

L. C. Smart, of Scranton, is assisting W. G. Bair, at his photo studio, for a short time.

Mrs. Harry Weaver, and children of Kane, are visiting relatives and friends in town.

Ned Brady is up from Lebanon, looking over the town and visiting with his father and brother.

Mrs. E. C. Davison is attending the meeting of the Childrens' Aid Society at Pittsburg this week.

Capt. Persy R. Smith, of Ridgway, was in Emporium on Monday looking after the interests of Elk Tanning Co.

J. B. Bedard, of St. Marys, came down on Monday and brought another coat maker to work in his Emporium store.

Mrs. W. D. Johnson and daughter, of Grantonia, came over to spend the Sabbath with Mr. Johnson, at this place.

Geo. J. La Bar will next week labor for Uncle Sam, having been summoned to attend U. S. Court at Williamsport, as juror.

John Healy who has been visiting ing his parents at this place left for Buffalo on Sunday.

Patsy Morrissey who has been located in Wisconsin for some time, returned home on Monday.

S. D. McCoole, of Driftwood, was in town yesterday between trains and found time to favor the PRESS with a short call.

Dr. W. H. DeLong, of Emporia, Fla., his many friends will be pleased to learn, arrived in Emporium yesterday to spend the summer.

Joseph Kaye has been busy the past week looking after that young lady that recently visited his residence and established permanent residence.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lord, of Friendship, N. Y., who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Herbert Day, returned to their home Monday morning.

Frank McCabe, the artist and champion window decorator, who has displayed his catching ideas in Dodson's windows, was recently requested by the Pharmaceutical Era to forward some of his work to them for publication. The last issue contained a number of his ideas, for which Frank received in return a neat sum. McCabe's ideas are all original and catchy.

J. Paul Felt, one of Philadelphia's hustling young attorneys, accompanied by one of his clients, M. M. Griffith, also of Philadelphia, visited in Emporium last Saturday and Sunday, on a business trip. Mr. Felt is an Emporium boy and will be pleasantly remembered as a son of our townsman, J. P. Felt, Esq., Mr. Felt has offices in Real Eatate building, room No. 826.

Edward W. Yeagle, who left this place about a year ago to enter Ada, O. Pharmaceutical College from which institution he recently graduated, has returned to Emporium and accepted a permanent position in L. Taggart's drug store, at this place. Mr. Yeagle is an excellent gentleman, careful intelligent and strctly reliable. Mr. Taggart is fortunate in securing his services.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hill, and daughters Misses Edna and Charlotte, pleasantly entertained a small party of friends last Sun—— Saturday, in honor of the eighth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. H. It is needless to add that the excellent dinner was hugely enjoyed and if any of the PRESS readers doubt that the meal was good we have only to add that ye editor, well known as the smallest eater in the county, was present. Mrs. Hill and daughter, Miss Edna, know how to get up an inviting spread.

Established Business For Sale.

On account of the death of one of the firm the well-known hardware business of Walker, Howard & Company, at Emporium, Pa., is offered for sale, including stock and building or to suit purchaser. Apply to
WALKER, HOWARD & Co.,
8tf. Emporium, Pa.

The Redcoats.

An incident at the siege of Rouen, in 1591, shows that red was looked upon as the English color, for in mentioning the death of one of the Earl of Essex's captains it is remarked that the Frenchman who shot him got near enough to do so by putting on the red coat of a dead English soldier. In 1643 the king's life guards, as also the queen's and Prince Rupert's, wore red coats.

Borough Fathers in Session.

Regular meeting Borough Council, Emporium, June 3rd, 1901. Present—Messrs. Balcom, Schweikart, [illegible]ard, Catlin, Hacket, Shafer, Nelso[illegible]urphy Absent—Mr. Marshall.

Minutes of last regular and adjourned meetings read and approved.

Moved by Mr. Hacket, that the two vetoes of the Burgess be laid over for the present.—Carried.

The following are the vetoes above referred to:

May 10th. 1901, approved, except the resolution appropriating $100. for repairs on sixth street and closing said street to public use, while such repairs are being made for the following reasons:—First: this money is intended to be used in conjunction with the Firemen's committee in repairing this street for purposes of the Firemen's Convention and has not been requested by the Firemen's Executive Committee. Second: I see no reason why the entire street should be closed. Third: I am opposed to spending any more money on our streets before a definite grade line is establish and a suitable plan formulated whereby the repairs may be made of reasonable permancy and value.

E. O. BARDWELL, Burgess.

Approved May 15th. 1901, except the resolution which reads as follows, "Moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Shafer that the Borough Council be authorized to draw an ordinance taxing poles and wires." Which is returned without my approval, as I believe that the passage of such an ordinance would be an injustice to our local Telephone Exchange, would be a hardship to a man who already pays his share of borough taxes and would be a handicap to a local enterprise which is a great benefit to our citizens and so far has brought no adequate remuneration to its promoter.

E. O. BARDWELL, Burgess.

On motion by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Murphy, the following bills were ordered paid:

Cameron Co. Press, Printing Bonds and ordinance,	32 00
Independent, Printing ordinance,	12 00
T. N. Hacket, Invoice Lumber,	11 41
Emporium Machine Co., Casting for manhole,	12 13
Philip Schweikert, Stone for crossing,	235 40
C. A. Van Lew, Carpenter work,	2 45
K. Kinney, work on streets,	3 75
Kit Dalphy, do do do	23 63
Frank Dunn, " " "	4 50
D. W. Shugart, " " "	16 88
John Hogan, " " "	8 25
Thos. Cavanaugh " " "	6 75
M. Moore, " " "	4 75
S. Easterbrooks, " " "	26 25
Anson Lewis, " " "	1 75
Thos. Smith, " " "	5 25
Philip Zwald, " " "	1 50
George Moore, " " "	3 00
J. P. Bingeman, " " "	1 00
George Palmer, " " "	9 00
John Waddington " " "	75
Clark Chapman, " " "	2 25
D. Hayes, " " "	2 00
James Davin, " " "	6 00
W. F. Lloyd, Paid for cleaning room,	1 00

Treasurer's report read and ordered placed on file.

Moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Schweikert, that a committee of three be appointed to investigate claim of David Murry to cemetry lot.—Carried. Messrs. Hacket, Catlin, and Schweikart appointed as committee.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Schweikart, that it is the sense of this Council that the proceeds of any license which may be granted by the Council during the Firemens' Convention should be given to the Firemens' Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Catlin, that matter of the sewer through lands late of I. M. Reynolds be referred to SewerCommittee.—Lost.

Moved by Mr. Nelson, seconded by Mr. Howard, that Council go upon the lands late of I. M. Reynold and inspect damages, etc, and that when we adjourn it shall be to meet on said lands on Monday, June 10th, at 3.30 P. M.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Hacket, that the Electric Light Committee be authorized to allow Contractor $21.00 extra, by reason of change in location of power house.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Shafer, seconded by Mr. Catlin, that we levy a five mill water tax.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Schweikert, that we levy an eight mill borough tax.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Catlin, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that we levy a seven mill bond tax.—Carried

Moved by Mr. Hacket, second by Mr. Howard, that we levy a tax of $1. on dogs and $2. on bitches, same to be in form of a license in such form as the Borough Attorney may instruct. Carried.

The application of persons applying for positions under the Borough were ordered placed on file.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Catlin, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that the Electric Light Committee be authorized to omit from the Electric Light plant one recording Watt meter, one Am meter and one pilot lamp at a reduction of $92 from the contract price.—Carried.

On motion the Council then adjourned to meet Monday, June 19th., at 3.30 p. m.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

It Brings Her, Etc.

"What do you do when your wife gets sulky and refuses to talk to you?"

"Why, I begin to praise Mrs. Allgood, across the street, or some other woman I know she detests."

"And that brings her, eh?"

"Yes, it brings her and sometimes everything throwable that happens to be in her reach too."—Salt Lake City Tribune.

There cannot live a more unhappy creature than an ill natured old man, who is neither capable of receiving pleasures nor sensible of giving them to others.—Sir W. Temple.

The Resin Eaters.

"Resin eating," said a south Georgia doctor, "is a habit acquired by the Cracker settlers who live in the neighborhood of a turpentine still. The resin they use isn't the hard, shiny resin of commerce, but has been dipped out of the cooking caldron at an early stage of the process, and when it cools it can be kneaded between the fingers like wax. The backwoods resin eater will bite off an immense chunk and chew it placidly until it disappears. The heat of the mouth keeps it fairly soft, but if the chewing becomes too deliberate it is apt to 'set,' as they say, and cement the victim's jaws together in a grip of iron.

"On one occasion a big, rawboned backwoodsman who used to hang around a still I operated came rushing into my little office, clutching his face in both hands and making a horrible gurgling noise in his throat. 'What on earth is the matter?' I asked in alarm. 'His rosum's sot,' said another Cracker, who brought up the rear. I was nonplused at first, but finally grasped the fact that the man had been chewing a monstrous slab of resin and had thoughtlessly suspended operations long enough to allow it to solidify and clamp his teeth like a vice. We finally pried his mouth open with a chisel and broke a couple of molars in the operation. Next day I saw him chewing again."—Exchange.

The White Shark.

The shark of sharks, the real "man eater" and the one most dreaded, is the white shark. This variety reaches a length of 35 feet and a weight of 2,000 pounds. Its head is long and flat, and the snout far overhangs the mouth. Its six rows of teeth are sharp as lancets and notched like saws. Its mouth is very large, so that one has been known to cut a man's body completely in two at a single snap of its cruel jaws and another to swallow one at a gulp. Near Calcutta one of these sharks was seen to swallow a bullock's head, horns and all.

From the stomach of another a bull's hide was taken entire, and the sailor who made the discovery insisted that the bull had been swallowed whole and all except the hide had been digested. From the stomach of another was taken a lady's workbox, filled with the usual contents, scissors and all. It is commonly the white shark which follows the vessel at sea day after day and week after week.

Laughter.

Laughter is a positive sweetness of life; but, like good coffee, it should be well cleared of deleterious substance before use. Ill will and malice and the desire to wound are worse than chicory. Between a laugh and a giggle there is the width of the horizons. I could sit all day and listen to the hearty and heartsome ha, ha, of a lot of bright and jolly people, but would rather be shot than be forced to stay within earshot of a couple of silly gossips. Cultivate that part of your nature that is quick to see the mirthful side of things, so you shall be enabled to shed many of life's troubles, as the plumage of the bird sheds the rain. But discourage all tendencies to seek your amusement at the expense of another's feelings or in aught that is impure. It was Goethe who said, "Tell me what a man laughs at and I will read you his character."

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

WANTED.

WANTED—Men and women make good money working for us at home in their spare time No experience or investment required. Write at once to Hermann Manufacturing Co., 126 So. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 13-3

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms Apply to J. L. Fobert, over Express office.

ACCOMMODATIONS in private family. Reasonable rates. Convenient to cars, and 30 minutes walk to the Pan-American grounds. Secure rooms in advance.
MRS. GEORGE GRIDLEY,
7 Ada Place, Buffalo, N. Y. Take Jefferson car to Lyth Ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, five minutes ride from Pan-American grounds. Address
MRS. N. M. GOULD,
428 Ashland Ave.,
11-tf Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

FANCY FOWL EGGS.—I am prepared to furnish Buff Leghorn and Indian Game eggs for setting—13 for $1.00. First orders get the eggs
6-13t D. W. DONOVON.

FOR SALE—New and Popular Books, 10 cents each. Each book containing 64 large double column pages. Paper covers. "Joker's Budget," "Fireside Games," "Modern Entertainments," "The National Handy Dictionary," "Money-Making Secrets," "Etiquette of Courtship," "Humorous Dialogues," "Humorous Recitations," "The Minstrel Show," "Detective Stories," "The Mystic Oracle," "Outdoor Games," "Women May Earn Money," "Astrology Made Easy," "Dialect Recitations," "Fifteen Complete Novelettes," "The Handy Cyclopedia," "75 Complete Stories," "Mesmerism and Clairvoyance," "156 Popular Songs," "Mrs. Partington's Grab Bag," "The Art of Ventriloquism," "Dramatic Recitations," "Famous Comic Recitations," "A Cart-Load of Fun," and "Parlor Magic."
SPECIAL OFFER—We will send any 4 books described. postpaid, for 25c.
11-13t E. T. DRUM & CO., Warren, Pa.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of BRAINBRIDGE V. WYKOFF, late of Gibson township, Cameron county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims to present the same.
JOHN B. WYKOFF, Administrator.
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY, Attorneys.
Sinnamahoning, Pa., April 29, 1901.—10-6t

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of F. H. Hanscom, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment and those having claims to present the same at once to
J. V. HANSCOM,
Administrator.
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY, Attorneys.
Sinnamahonng, Pa., May 28th, 1901. 14-6

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of EDWARD APPLETON, late of Portage township, Cameron county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requsted to make payment and those having claims to present the same.
GEORGE F. HART, Administrator.
Sizerville, Pa., June 3, 1901-15-6t.

OLD RELIABLE
DRUG STORE.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES
AND KALSOMINE.

Plenty of houses in town painted ten to twelve years, with my paint, which I would be glad to show any man. Ask some other dealer in town to show you a house painted ten years with his paint, and he will ask to be excused.

WALL PAPER!
PRICE REDUCED!
VARIETY UNEXCELLED.

The wall paper hangers in town are boycotting me—don't know whether you can get one of them to hang my paper or not, but buy my paper and I will see that your rooms are properly adorned. Another year you will get your decorating done for less money than you ever heard of, and it may be done this season yet.

A Word of Warning.

L. TAGGART.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.
DAY'S

What an important duty the family grocer has to perform! It is absolutely essential that the grocer keep a fresh, clean stock of goods, and he can in this way help to keep the family healthy and happy. This is our constant aim.

Here are a few specials for

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Some money savers.

Fairbank's Gold Dust, 4lb pkg. 20c

Uwanta Parlor Match.

A very good match. Package of one dozen boxes, each, 12½c

Acme Soap.

Twelve ounce cakes, each, 3½

Liquid Blueing.

Superior quality. Large bottles usual price from 10c to 15c.

Per bottle - - - - - 8c

Bird Seed.

Cuttle fish in each package. Usually sold at 10c.

Per package, - - - - 7c
Standard Corn, per can, - - 8c
Standard Tomatoes, per can, - 8c
Shredded Wheat Biscuit pkg - 12c

WHY do lovers of good coffee call for "Royal" Java and Mocha?

BECAUSE of its superior cup quality. It suits.

35c lb 3 lbs. $1.00.

J. H. DAY.
Phone 6.

THE FAIR STORE

Extraordinary Inducements and Special prices in

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

A fine line to select from.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS. SKIRTS AND HOSIERY AT BARGAINS.

Lace Curtains and Window Shades, a full line.

LADIES' SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
WASH SUITS IN LAWN,
DIMITIES AND PERCALE.

Special bargains in WRAPPERS.

LADIES' SUMMER SHAWLS.

Correct and latest in Belts. All at popular prices.
Silverware, Chinaware, Glassware, Agateware, Tinware and a thousand and one other Novelties.

All popular and Guaranteed makes of
Bicycles. Eight Kinds.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

SECOND TO NONE.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Great Pan-American Store.

Our store is one of the attractons of the city. All conveniences and comforts for visitors.

Bureau of information.

Ladies' parlors and waiting room.

Refreshment room for ladies and gentlemen. Meals any time between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. at moderate prices.

Headquarters for Pan-American souvenirs, Buffalo and Niagara Falls souvenirs

We are now showing new spring goods in all departments, including millinery, cloaks, suits, waists, gloves and neckwear.

In dress goods, silks and wash fabrics we also lead the trade of Buffalo.

We show hundreds of private patterns in new carpets which can be seen in no other store in Buffalo.

All correspondence promptly attended to.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,
396-408 Main Street,
The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS
Daily Delivery.
CONFECTIONERY
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAN-AMERICA?
Of course you are and you will want one of our stylish suits of
ARTISTICALLY MADE CLOTHING.
We will make you a suit almost as cheep as the one you purchased at the ready-to-wear store. Ours will fit you and will be up-to-date in style. Desiring to make room for our FALL AND WINTER STYLES, (which will be the largest and best assortment in the county) we shall give from now until the new fall goods arrive, a discount of TWENTY PER CENT. on all prices.
BEDARD,
The Tailor and Furnisher.
J. L. FOBERT, Manager

THE PROUD HERO.

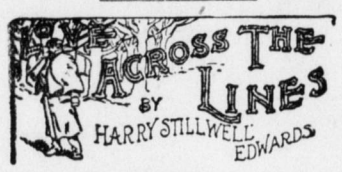
He rode in state before the crowd
That lined the thoroughfare;
He heard the cannon booming loud,
He saw the hats in air.

He heard the music rising high,
He saw the flags above;
He heard the people rend the sky
Hurrahing out their love.

He rose, responsive to the cheers,
And bared his stately head,
And while the plaudits smote his ears
Below his breath he said:

"They greet me with huzzas to-day,
And should I, then, be proud?
Ere night some newer hero may
Be worshiped by the crowd.

"Ay, but there's one at home whose eyes
Are dim with happy tears"—
And, proud, he heard her constant sighs
Above their fickle cheers.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.



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CHAPTER VIII.

Leaving the physician's office, Holbin made his way through the streets, where excited crowds were discussing the approaching conflict. He went to his room. It is true he had gained no profitable information concerning the unknown, yet—and the thought consoled him to some extent—he had made two important discoveries: Brodnar was his enemy, and the shooting had really occurred. But who was the man, and why should Brodnar seek to shield him? For the first time then it dawned upon Holbin that Brodnar was the friend who came to the rescue of the wounded man and bore him away. Everything corroborated Louise, and if Louise spoke from a clear memory, then Frances had been observed tenderly parting from the man she loved. This mental conclusion filled him with rage, despite the fact that he did not and could not believe the girl guilty of serious error. Common sense told him also that Brodnar would not have been a party to a scandal and the protector of a guilty participant. It was a bad hour that Holbin gave to his dilemma in the privacy of his own room. In his doubt and distress he thought often of his mother, who had Richmond society at her finger ends, and whose clear, incisive mind could pierce the mystery if it could be pierced. But he hesitated at this stage. There were other secrets besides that which baffled him, and he was not prepared to admit the presence of Louise in Richmond.

But why not Frances? No explanations were necessary there; and she was young and, of course, easily frightened. He went at once to her room, and upon the plea of urgent necessity forced his way in. He found her with her cheeks wet with tears and instantly full of resentment. She remained standing while he was in the room.

"I have a matter of great importance, Frances, to discuss with you in private, and much as I dislike to be guilty of intrusion there seems to be no help for it." She had regained her calmness by a desperate effort.

"To you, Mr. Holbin, I am always Miss Brookin, and there cannot possibly be any subject in which we are jointly interested so important as to necessitate immediate discussion."

"I am sorry if I shall appear abrupt," he said, "but there is a subject, and there is no time to waste. Night before last a man sat in this chair, you kneeled in front of him, and some one fired through the window, wounding him in the head. The ball glanced into the plastering back there, and the man was carried away by Dr. Brodnar, who is now treating him in his rooms. I demand the name of that man and your reasons for admitting him into this house."

"Mr. Holbin!"

Frances, although forewarned, was but a girl, and could not keep the telltale blood from her face.

"Do not attempt to deceive me. Give me the name and your reasons."

"By what right do you demand this, sir?" Her voice steadied as she looked him fearlessly in the eyes.

"By the right which your father's will confers. For if you take one course under that will, this property is his widow's, my mother's; and if you take the other—"

"In the meantime," she said, coldly, "I have several years in which to decide, and during those years neither you nor your mother can drive me from this house."

"Drive you, Frances!"

"Miss Brookin!"

"Come, this is folly! I am, whether willing or unwilling, the present head of this family, or at least this household. All Richmond will hold me responsible for everything that happens here contrary to propriety, and I must insist that you explain this most remarkable occurrence. Do not force me to ask assistance of the police, and thus make the matter public." The girl did not flinch.

"I am not afraid that you will do that, Mr. Holbin; you have too much at stake. Dr. Brodnar, besides, has told you that he was in this room, and Richmond will want to know why, if there is anything wrong afoot, you do not hold him responsible. No one has been in this room—until now—except by my consent, and if any crime has been committed, the criminals are probably better known to you than anyone else. I am totally in the dark; I have no idea why anyone, especially a woman, should attempt to shoot a friend of mine here."

"A woman! Who told you a woman did it?"

"My own eyes. I saw her tracks; and now, sir, who told you? Was it the woman?"

Holbin laughed silently.

"You play that as though it were trump," he said. "Perhaps no woman's tracks have ever been there but yours. It is your garden."

"Only, I saw them before I made any tracks there," she said, quietly.

"I don't question your honesty, Miss Brookin, but others might; and if people were disposed to judge you kindly they would simply suggest that you had a powerful motive." To this she disdained a reply. She had picked up Brodnar's letter from the table and moved away, seeing which he said persistently: "You will please answer my question. I dislike greatly to annoy you, but my duty is imperative. Your secret will be safe with me; and I must protect the name of my future wife—that you will admit."

"Your wife? Have you supposed for a moment, sir, that I shall ever become your wife?" Frances came back and stood before him. "Why, Mr. Holbin, there is not wealth enough in Virginia to bring about that!"

"Miss Brookin"—and Holbin sank his voice to the most courteous of tones, and met her glances without embarrassment—"why is it that you dislike me?"

"I have not given the matter a thought, sir. I simply accept the fact." He was silent a moment, his eyes cast down.

"You hate my mother," he said, sadly and bitterly, "and I am included; I understand that. But admitting that you have cause to hate her—and I do not—you have none to hate me. Consider the injustice. Let me say now—I did not expect ever to say it, but a man is no man who will not defend himself—let me say now that, so far from having cause to hate me, if profound respect, if sympathy for your loneliness, if genuine affection and the tenderest love count for anything with a woman, you have more than sufficient cause to think well of me." Frances looked upon him with amazement, touched in spite of her resolution. He was not slow to perceive this. "My mother," he continued, "is not from the world's standpoint a lovable woman, but she is—my mother; and I am her son. She is self-willed; but she is just. Shall I admit it to you? She has made my life unhappy; she has been the cause of my living abroad—"

"Who was Louise, then? And why should the mention of her name—have killed my father?" She covered her face with her hands, and gave way gently to her tears. He waited a few moments until she regained her composure.

"There are turned down pages in the lives of all men, Miss Brookin—and in the lives of some women. Another time I shall tell you the history of Louise, and let you judge me if you will. But I swear to you now as though I stood in the presence of God, that I did not lead her off by means of a mock marriage—I did not! You may not understand it, but there are times when the man is not alone to blame in these matters. He is involved through his chivalry; and in trying to protect a woman he sometimes ruins both the woman and himself. I have sinned, but if you knew how I suffered you would pity, not blame me. Complete reparation was impossible—but I have done my best; and to-day my life is as free from evil as most men's."

In no other way could Holbin have so touched the girl's heart. At the moment she did pity him. Recent scenes in her own life rose before her as he had spoken. She turned to him, generous and impulsive.

"Forgive me if I have misjudged you." The words surprised and alarmed her. He was not slow to see his opportunity and take advantage of it.

"If you misjudged me, it was natural; for never was a man more unfortunately situated to achieve the dearest wish of his heart than I am."

"Your dearest wish—" she began.

"The wish to make you my wife, Frances; you will think it a very natural wish under the circumstances surrounding us, I am afraid, and yet, whatever may have been my mother's interest in your father's will, I knew nothing whatever of it. Why, I have been here a few weeks only. And do you suppose for one moment that I could share in any property extorted from you by such strange circumstances? I am not the heir, if you refuse to marry me, but I may help you, and I will. My dear girl, upon the day you are 21 if I am sure that you do not wish to take your property with the encumbrance of a husband, I shall in writing decline to marry you."

"Oh, Mr. Holbin!"

"For the rest—this miserable mystery—you are answered already. If I believed that you were in any way compromised, I would not admit that I love you—!"

"Please! please do not—!"

"I could not even remain in this city and doubt you. But as a man who has seen many a woman the innocent victim of mistakes and bad advice, I am bound to use every endeavor to protect your own and my mother's interests. This Dr. Brodnar—"

"He is my friend! Don't speak ill of him!"

"I speak ill of no one. But I warn you that he is absolutely unfit to advise a girl. Headstrong, opinionated, arrogant, he stakes everything upon his own judgment, and when such a man loses, he loses for others besides himself. Frankly, I have seen men by the ten thousand until one man's face anywhere indicates the moral tribe to which he belongs; and I tell you Dr. Brodnar may be true to one friend at the expense of another—"

"I cannot listen if you accuse him."

"I shall not accuse him. I shall only say that I now demand nothing of you, but I ask you as a man whose tenderest solicitude is for you to inform me of the mysterious occurrence in this room. Will you?" Frances was embarrassed; but she looked up at length with a kinder look in her face than he had yet seen.

"There is nothing I may tell you," she said, "but this: I am sorry, sincerely sorry, that I have misjudged you, and I think you are generous and kind to me."

"For that I thank you. And now again forgive me for having troubled you to-day—the matter seemed a pressing one. Will you—will you still insist on the 'Miss Brookin?' May I not sometimes say 'Frances?'"

"It matters little," she said at length. But when he was gone she reviewed her action with growing wonder. "What possessed me—what influenced me to yield so much?" she asked herself over and over. She was too young to know that a mystery was involved in that question as old as the human race.

CHAPTER IX.

The momentary happiness which his unexpected impression upon Frances brought to Holbin soon gave place to jealous rage. It was impossible for him to rest satisfied. He told himself that the war was on; that he had been wonderfully successful in his contact with the secret foe, and that victory was still possible. He went forth blindly into the city, seeking information of an unknown wounded man, but, of course, no explanation was forthcoming, for the reason that no one knew of such a man. At dark he sought the policeman whose beat was nearest the Brookin residence.

Pistol shot? Oh, yes; he had heard pistol shots every night since the war fever came on; the town was full of excitement. And the officer remembered also that recently a carriage had been twice driven furiously upon his street near daylight—the incident had impressed him because the hour was that in which the city was usually quietest. He had been under the impression that the carriage belonged to Dr. Brodnar, and he had satisfied himself with the reflection that some sudden illness had made the speed necessary. "Why," he asked, "is there anything wrong afoot?" Raymond assured him that there was not and passed on, leaving the officer convinced to the contrary.

All the facts Holbin had gathered now confirmed Louise, but he had reached the limit of his powers except in one direction. "Mammy" was the last witness, and he hesitated long because of her relation to Frances. Finally, in desperation he privately summoned her to his room. The woman stood looking curiously at him as he charged back and forth across the floor until he paused and confronted her.

"You are called mammy, I believe," he said, sternly.

"Yes, sah!" Mammy was startled and amazed.

"You are, of course, aware that you now belong to my mother, and that I have charge of all her property."

"Huccum, sah, I b'long to yo' ma? I done b'long ter ole miss, an' she gi' me 'specially to Miss Frances!" Mammy adjusted her glasses and looked at him anxiously.

"That makes no difference, woman. We recognize no will in this house that conflicts with my mother's! I

MAMMY STAGGERED AND SANK UPON THE EDGE OF A CHAIR.

want you to answer my questions now and conceal nothing, or it will be an unfortunate day for you, old as you are! Where were you night before last?" Mammy was astounded. No one ever addressed her in such a manner. She had long been a privileged character. True, since the coming of the second Mrs. Brookin she had lost much of her prestige, but she still held sway over the servants; and in the wing she reigned supreme.

"I was out to see my daughter what is hired to Dr. Brodnar, an' her husband, he b'longs ter de doctor, sah, an' tends de horses."

"When did you return?" Mammy looked critically at her questioner and waited. "Answer me!"

"Oh, I come erlong back nex' day, sah."

"At what time—at what time?"

"Long 'bout daylight, I reckon, sah."

"Where was your Miss Frances when you came?"

"Where was Miss Frances? Where you reckon Miss Frances gointer be 'bout daylight but in bed?"

"In bed, was she?"

"Yes, sah; an' sleepin' like er fed kitten. What for you askin' me 'bout young miss?"

"Answer my questions. Where did your daughter's husband spend the night?"

"He spen' de night wid de doctor, 'course—comin' an' goin' to sick folks des like 'e always do!"

"Did he have the carriage out?"

"Course he hed de kerridge out!" Holbin walked the floor, more and more disturbed. He adopted a more gentle method.

"Mammy, how long have you been with this family?"

"Ole marster—way back yonder—gi' me to ole miss when she was born; an' ole miss gi' me ter Miss Frances, sah. Been hyah always!"

"Nothing on earth could tempt you to say or do anything that would endanger your young mistress, of course."

"No, sah. Ole miss say, day she die: 'Mammy, take cyar my chile;' an' I hole 'er han' an' promise."

"Do you know that I am to marry your Miss Frances?"

"Fo' God! Who tol' you dat?"

"It was in her father's will. But you are not to speak of that—not a word, even to her. The time will come, mammy, when I shall rely upon you to help me take care of her and make her happy. Will you help me?"

"Yes, sah. You can depen' on mammy night or day. But, marster, when you goin' marry Miss Frances? She ain' nothin' but er chile now."

"I know that, and that is why I am consulting with you. I am going to tell you a secret. Will you keep it? It is to help her."

"Yes, sah! I ain' goin' tell nobody, sah."

"Do you know what happened in her room night before last, mammy, while you were away?"

"What happen dere, sah?"

"A man was shot in there and desperately wounded."

"Hush!" The woman's dismay was genuine; so was her curiosity. She leaned forward eagerly. "Who dat done shot 'im?"

"I don't know."

"Who de man got shot?"

"I don't know that. Was there nothing wrong about the room when you came back?" He saw the quick intelligence in her face; and then the African cunning and secretiveness returned.

She shook her head.

"No, sah. Warn't nothin' wrong when I come." Then he played his last card.

"You know more than you will tell me; but I cannot waste any more time with you, mammy. If your mistress is arrested before morning you go back to the country for life."

"Take up my Miss Frances!" Mammy staggered and sank upon the edge of a chair.

"Yes. The man who was shot in that room is dead."

"Dead!"

"Yes. And I can do nothing. Everybody hides the facts from me."

"Young marster, you don't mean dey gointer tek up ole miss's chile?"

"I can't say positively. If I thought so, I would have her out of this city in six hours, and you with her."

[To Be Continued.]

A BABYLONIAN BRICK.

Record of a Domestic Incident Preserved in One of the Perishable Tablets.

It is marvelous what a mass of detailed information has come down to us in the form of perishable brick tablets inscribed, or rather stamped before firing, with minute and complicated inscriptions and preserved in the buried libraries beneath the mounds of the Tigris and Euphrates valley. Prof. Sayce is able, for instance, says the London Saturday Review, to tell us from one of these tablets how "a widow brought an action before the royal judges to recover her husband's property. She stated that after their marriage she and Ben-Hadad-Nathan had traded together and that a house had been purchased with a portion of her dowry. This house, the value of which was as much as 110 manehs, 50 shekels, or £62 10s., had been assigned to her in perpetuity. The half-brother now claimed everything, including the house. The case was tried at Babylon before six judges in the ninth year of Nabonidus, and they decided in favor of the plaintiff," for a woman's dowry was her own property. This might be an extract from the law reports of the Times, and other details of ancient Babylonian and Assyrian life are not less precise. "In the reign of Ammizadok three men rented a field for three years on terms of partnership, agreeing to give the owner during the first two years one gur of grain upon each acre. The whole of the third harvest was to go to the lessees and the partners were to divide the crop in equal shares on the day of the harvest." This seems a pleasant kind of agreement, worthy of imitation. The third year free of rent must have been delightful.

Mimicking the Queen.

Few people are perhaps aware how thoroughly Queen Victoria enjoyed a joke. A gentleman in waiting, whom we will call Mr. B——, distinguished for his imitative powers and dramatic talent, was a frequent visitor at both Windsor and Osborne. One day the queen, looking with a certain austerity straight into his face, demanded: "Now, Mr. B——, I am perfectly well aware that when my back is turned you imitate me. I wish to see how you do it this minute!" Poor Mr. B—— fell straightway into the royal trap, crimsoned, faltered and utterly lost his countenance. "Ah!" exclaimed the queen, "I see I was right. You ought to be ashamed of yourself!" and then added, laughing as heartily as any schoolgirl: "But, mind you, don't do it again."—London Chronicle.

His Wise "Saw."

The bishop of Ripon, Dr. Boyd Carpenter, as becomes the only Irish occupant of an English see, appears to be the wit of the Episcopal bench. When about to lay the foundation stone of a new vicarage at Wakefield not long ago he was invited by the architect, who handed him the trowel and the line and plummet, to become "an operative mason for a few moments."

"I cannot," answered the bishop, "lay claim to the title of an operative mason, but I am certainly a working carpenter."—Chicago Times-Herald.

DISCOVERY OF BOTTLED BEER.

A "True Piece of History"—The Happy Adventure of a Reverend English Fisherman.

A great deal of controversy has been going on of late regarding the origin of "bottled beer," and the following piece of true history will therefore be interesting, as it is little known, says the London Globe.

In the middle of the sixteenth century Alexander Nowell, D. D., was head master of Westminster school, a prebendary of the abbey, and the possessor of a charming country residence, named Redhall, situated near Clitheroe, Lancashire, whither he was wont to retire during the holidays. Now, Dr. Nowell was a stanch Protestant, so when Edward VI. died and Queen Mary succeeded to the throne he thought it prudent to forsake the cloister for Redhall Park, having a very shrewd suspicion that if he did not trouble might befall. The doctor was an enthusiastic and expert angler, and, thanks to the well-stocked trout streams running through his Lancashire demesne, he had every opportunity for indulging in his favorite pursuit.

One fine May morning, then, saw Nowell preparingg his rod and tackle, and, as it promised to be a scorching hot day, he, before starting out, took the precaution of filling a large stone bottle with home-brewed ale. The sun rose higher and higher in the heavens, the fisherman got warmer and warmer, and the stone bottle became more and more of an incumbrance. He, therefore, determined to leave the bottle in a safe place until he felt ready to enjoy its refreshment, and what could be more suitable for the purpose than the hollow of an old pollard tree, overhanging the water, ensconced in which the stream could gently lave the bottom of the jar and keep the contents fresh and cool. Hardly had this been done when he heard a voice calling his name, and, looking around, saw one of his servants, his features agitated with terror. "They've come, sir! They've come!" the man cried. "Who has come?" asked the amazed doctor. "The soldiers of Bloody Mary, sir; they are searching high and low for you; they are ransacking your chests; and one varlet has a piece of paper bearing a great seal and the queen's name on it." "Has he" grimly replied Nowell, and, without further ado—forgetful of his fish, forgetful of his stone bottle—he tucked up his cassock and fled across the meadows. After some days of perilous wandering Nowell reached Chester safely, where an old Westminster boy, named Francis Bowyer, a merchant of the city, received him into his house and eventually smuggled him to the continent in one of his own trading vessels.

Six years had elapsed; Queen Mary was dead; Queen Elizabeth was on the throne, and Nowell was back in Lancashire. Once again a hot May morning saw him setting forth to fish, but this time, fortunately, neglecting to take with him a bottle of ale. As the day waxed hotter, Nowell became both tired and thirsty. He dropped his rod, and his thoughts drifted back to that eventful May morning six years ago, and then to the stone bottle which he had so carefully stowed away in the hollow of the pollard tree. Was the bottle still there, he wondered. He wandered down the stream until he picked out that particular root, and, kneeling down, thrust in an arm. Out came the bottle, apparently none the worse for its long sojourn. Nowell was very thirsty; the icy coolness of the stone was most tantalizing. Of course, the contents were undrinkable, thought he; still he was very thirsty; just one cautious sip. The cork, swollen and damp with age, was extracted, and the bottle lifted to the lips. Ye gods and little fishes! What was this heavenly nectar he was tasting? Nowell threw back his head and took a long, deep draught. Could anything be more delicious than this amber ale, mellowed by time and cooled to a nicety? What were the wines of Rhineland which he had thought so excellent during his exile in Germany as compared with this delectable fluid?

That same night Dr. Nowell summoned his whole household in solemn conclave. Every empty pitcher, jar and bottle that could be found was filled with honest English ale, corked, and then consigned to the cellars. The doctor had "discovered" bottled beer; but for some years it was a still-room secret of Redhall park, until at last the discovery was given to the world, and the popularity of the new liquid speedily established itself.

She Knew.

Mildred, who is a wee mite in years and stature, is the sunshine of a certain home. It is frequently the custom for her father to read aloud from the daily papers to the family members when he comes home in the evenings. His business has to do with the wholesaling of books, and for that reason he is much interested in the benefactions of Mr. Carnegie in establishing free libraries. These articles he always reads aloud, and Mildred has come to know in a vague way about the philanthropist giving away so many free libraries. It so happened that on a recent evening her father noticed an advertisement in the paper which he thought might interest his wife, and he read it aloud. The advertisement was headed "A Picture Given Away Free." Mildred listened closely, and after he had finished she said:

"I bet I know who giv's th' pickter away."

"Who, dear?" queried her mother.

"Why, Mister Carnegy—'at's who."—Ohio State Journal.

THE SASKATOON DISTRICT.

One of the New Western Canada Districts—The Great Advantages of Settlement Where the Soil Is of Unexampled Fertility.

During the past year or two a large number of American settlers (those going from the United States to Canada), have made homes in the Saskatoon district in western Canada. They have found the climate all that could be desired, and their prospects are of the brightest. In writing of it a correspondent says:

The lands for sale are choice selections from a large area, and every farm is within easy distance of a railway station. Experience has shown that this district enjoys immunity from summer frost, from cyclones and blizzards. The South Saskatchewan, flowing through the tract, is one of the finest rivers in the country, being navigable and having an average width of stream of 1,000 feet.

The agents of the government of Canada, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in your paper, and who will be glad to give full information, tell me that within the limits of the tract there are two distinct varieties of soil. One is a rich black loam; and the other is a somewhat lighter loam, containing a small admixture of sand. There appears to be no appreciable difference between the fertility of these two kinds of soil. Both are alluvial in their characteristics; both are marvelously productive, and both rest upon a sub-soil of clay. The advantage of this formation is that it retains the heat of the day during the night, and is favorable to the early maturity of crops. Every kind of crop will here attain the highest perfection of quality. The land is admirably adapted for stock raising and dairy farming, as well as growing grain. Some idea of the richness of the natural grasses of the prairie may be formed from the fact that more than 200 tons of hay were gathered within a short distance of Saskatoon and stored up for use during the winter. A growth so luxuriant demonstrates beyond all possible question the suitability of the land for pasturing cattle, and no doubt this important industry will be largely carried on.

Nature has been lavish in her gifts to this territory. Not only is the soil of unexampled fertility, but the climate is delightful and healthy. Such is the testimony of every settler, and this testimony is confirmed by enthusiastic opinions from every traveler, explorer, missionary or newspaper correspondent who has ever visited this far-famed Saskatchewan Valley. In former years vast herds of buffalo came here to winter from the elevated storm-swept regions south of the United States boundary line, proving thereby the adaptation of these rolling prairies to the purpose of raising stock. The land is dry, with sufficient, but not excessive, rainfall, capable of early cultivation in the spring, and free from summer frosts. The configuration of the country renders artificial drainage unnecessary, and prevents the accumulation of stagnant pools; mists and fogs are seldom seen. The days of summer are full of sunshine, under the genial influence of which crops rapidly ripen. Autumn is characterized by an almost unbroken succession of fine weather, during which the crops are safely garnered. In winter it is cold, but extremely exhilarating and pleasant, owing to the wonderful dryness and bracing qualities of the air. The winter is a source of profit as well as enjoyment to the people, being far healthier than a humid climate.

Water and fuel, these two prime necessaries of life, are plentiful throughout the district.

WOMAN RACES AGAINST TIME.

Charters a Special Train to Catch a Steamer at San Francisco.

Miss Margaret Windeyer, of Sidney, Australia had an expensive race to catch the steamer Sierra, which sailed the other morning for the antipodes. Miss Windeyer was coming across the continent to take the steamer, and late in the afternoon of the day before the steamer sailed she learned that the train would not reach San Francisco until three hours after the boat had sailed.

She was determined to get the boat. She had to reach Sidney by a certain date or lose much money, because of some legal contract. "Get me a special train," she told the conductor. A locomotive and one car brought her to San Francisco from Wadsworth, just three minutes before the Sierra was to move from the wharf.

One of Traffic Manager McCormick's young men was waiting with a carriage, into which he hurried the young woman, and the hack was furiously driven to to the wharf. The hackman obtained five dollars for his skill.

Smart Answer.

"You fell into the creek with your new breeches on?"

"Yes, pop. You see, I fell in so quick I hadn't time to take them off."

"A smart answer, my son. So suppose you take them off now."—Philadelphia Times.

A New Monocle.

"What a peculiar monocle that golfer is wearing!"

"Yes, that is the very latest. It is called the hoot-monocle!"—Detroit Journal.

The Cloth of Fall River.

Fall River easily leads all other cotton manufacturing centers in America. It has about one-fifth of all the cotton spindles in the United States, and more than twice as many as any other industrial center in America. It makes $43,000,000 yards of cloth annually. Every working day its mills weave more than 1,500 miles of cloth. If all the mills could be run on one piece of cloth the fastest express train could not travel fast enough to carry off the piece as it is woven, since the product is more than two miles a minute.—New England Magazine.

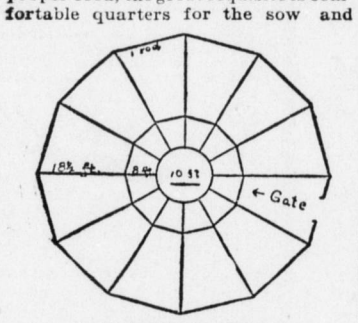
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

EXCELLENT PIGGERY.

Description of a Building That, According to Its Designer, Will Soon Pay for Itself.

It has long been a well established fact that pigs farrowed in winter are much more profitable than those farrowed in summer. Many farmers claim that one winter pig is worth two summer ones. With many this could not be true, for the winter pig would usually be a dead one. It may be that for lack of proper preparation some of our readers are just now passing through disastrous experiences in winter pig raising and that they would welcome some suggestions in regard to preparation for another season.

With proper preparation and care, pigs farrowed in midwinter can be raised with as little mortality as those farrowed in summer. In addition to proper feed, the great requisite is comfortable quarters for the sow and



PIGGERY AND LOTS.

youngsters. This can hardly be had without the aid of artificial heat and a building especially designed for the purpose. A farmer of Ohio is preparing for the erection of a building after the plan shown by accompanying diagram. This diagram shows building and adjacent lots. The building is to be 12-sided or decagonal, and is to be divided into 12 apartments of equal size with space about 10 feet in diameter in center. Eleven of these apartments will be used as farrowing pens, and one will be left for a passageway. The greatest diameter of building will be about 26 feet. Floor will be of cement and will be made to slope gradually from center to circumference. Each pen will contain a floor space of about 38 square feet and will be provided with fenders, which will consist of boards so arranged as to project six inches from walls and will be placed six or seven inches from floor. This latter idea is well known and is recognized as being a great aid in keeping sow from crushing her pigs. The youngsters which would otherwise be pressed against the wall find protection under this projecting shelf. The inside ends of pens will be made of wire so as to not resist the heat from a common stove, which will be placed in center of building. A large skylight placed in south side of roof will admit an abundance of light.

The outer series of spaces represent small lots, one for each pen. These are not large, but large enough for the purpose. They are one rod at outer end. The whole will occupy about one-third of an acre and will be built for about $100. In some localities it would cost more, but with careful management we believe it can be built almost anywhere for $150. It can be readily seen that such a building will soon pay for itself. For the purpose designed we have never seen anything to equal it.—H. E. Tweed, in Ohio Farmer.

THE SUPPLY OF HOGS.

It Is Somewhat Below Demand at Present and Prospects for the Future Are Promising.

The man who raises plenty of corn and then raises plenty of hogs to consume it, is putting his product where it will do the most good, says Drovers' Journal. Hogs are relatively high now and according to the best information obtainable the supply in the country is somewhat below the normal at the present time. However, the best posted men on the hog situation have been mistaken on forecasts of this kind and one is bound to admit that the country is large and that it is impossible to get accurate statistics on the growing crop. There are many who believe that the light average weight is an indication that the later supply will be short, basing their judgment on the theory that no heavy hogs are available, because if they were the premium that they are commanding would force them in. Without question the marketing of so many young hogs now means less to come later on, whether the shortage will be serious or not remains to be seen. So far this winter the eastern supply has been quite large, at least large enough to keep shipments down to a comparatively low figure. It is generally believed that this supply has been pretty well marketed and so the coast is clearer for a better demand from this source later on. Perhaps the high price of corn has discouraged many farmers from feeding as many hogs as usual, but even with corn at present prices there could be no better investment than converting it into pork.

Those who have been shearing by hand should study up the economy of machine shearing. One cent for shearing a sheep is a low price, but it is possible with a shearing machine.—American Sheep Breeder.

All young birds like young and tender grass. If they cannot get to it, bring it to them in the form of sod.

DESTROYING CLODS.

It Is a Hard Job, But Perseverance and Good Common Sense Accomplish Wonders.

If you have a piece of hard land to break, which is so baked as to come up in clods, we would suggest that you run over it with a disk or cutaway harrow ahead of plows, and break with very small scooters, says a southern farmer. Do not try to turn such land. If you still have clods do not wait for them to harden, but run a heavy roller or drag over and follow with some pulverizing harrow the same day. An hour or so will do this for each day's plowing. Thus you will pulverize most of them quite easily. Run roller ahead of harrow so as to crush as many as possible, and fasten the others so that they cannot dodge the harrows. It will pay to take time to do this, your crop can be cultivated so much cheaper afterwards; and the yield will be so much greater. Every time you go over with harrow and crushers you will increase the yield of the crop.

We once selected one acre in a 20-acre field, average spot, and plowed and harrowed this acre 14 times right along before we quit. We then planted and cultivated this acre just as we did the rest of the field, running the rows right along through it. The yield was much more than double any other acre. This has continued to be true for five years, in all kinds of crops. All through the growing season this acre can be distinguished as far as you can see the field. All crops grow off quicker and yield heavier. "Culture is manure" is true.

But after all the old proverbs "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" holds good here also. If the hard pan is broken up and the water permitted to go on down, so as not to saturate the soil and remain in it too long, the baking will be prevented. If the baking or running together is prevented the clods will not form. This is as true of bottom land as of upland. Stop the soaking and you will prevent the clodding. One other point is worth considering here. Do not burn any vegetable matter in your farm. Plow it into the soil. This will enrich the soil and prevent the baking and clodding.

BROILERS FOR MARKET.

This Is a Business That Pays Quite Well, If Conducted on Common-Sense Principles.

Some one asked, a short time ago, about rearing broilers for market. First, the breed. It seems from the various reports of broiler raisers, that Plymouth Rocks are almost the ideal breed for the purpose, the only objection to the Barred is the dark pin feathers, which objection does not hold good with the White Rocks. White Wyandottes are hard to beat, also. The idea is to get a breed that will stand forcing and will present a nice appearance dressed at the age you should market for broilers.

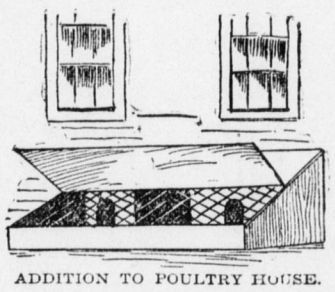
The first day they are fed sand, after that they should be fed every two hours during the day. The first week they should be fed rolled oats, millet seed and cracked corn, sweet milk, sand and powdered charcoal; the next week add a mash, and use a greater proportion of cracked corn; the third week and on until marketed, for breakfast feed cracked corn, then chopped raw potatoes. A meat mill is the thing for this, then chopped cabbage, next mash, and last a full feed of cracked corn. Before this last meal no more is given than will be eaten up quickly; if from any cause they fail to be hungry, miss a meal or two. This will generally bring them around all right. The last few feeds before marketing stir cotton seed meal and treacle (molasses) in the mashes; this is to give them the rich yellow color desired.

At the end of the eighth week the birds should average almost, if not quite, two pounds each. Continuing this course, by 15 weeks they should make 5½ pound roasters. It is impossible to get such results from mongrel stock, but of course, should you be compelled to use them, such feeding is bound to result in quick growth.—Emma Clearwaters, in Ohio Farmer.

TO GET OUT-DOOR AIR.

Poultry House Addition Which Is a Good Place for a Winter Airing and a Summer Shed.

The device shown in the cut was recently seen on the south side of a poultry house, and was admirably fulfilling its mission of a place for a winter airing and a summer shed. It



ADDITION TO POULTRY HOUSE.

is easily and cheaply made, there being no glass in the top to add expense or get broken. The cover is turned back against the house on sunny days, when the fowls are practically out of doors. Built of matched boards such an addition will last for years. It can be used in spring as a run for hens and chickens. —Orange Judd Farmer.

Nursing pens for ewes with lambs that need some special care should be provided if it is only a small flock. A score of sheep may need one as much as a hundred may.

BETTER THAN "ABOUT RIGHT."

Lesson Taught Thomas King, the Lecturer, by a Lank Yankee of New England.

Thomas Star King, the famous preacher and lecturer, was settled in California at the outbreak of the civil war, and to his influence is ascribed the change of public opinion in that state from lukewarmness toward the northern cause to devoted loyalty. The Overland Monthly has lately published an article on this famous man from which we take an anecdote told about Mr. King by James T. Fields:

Mr. King, with a friend, was making a trip through the White mountains. They were traveling by that most delightful of conveyances—a country wagon. When they stopped a few minutes at the door of a New Hampshire tavern, Mr. King's companion went in to replenish their provision basket, and he remained in the vehicle.

One of the tall, lank, slab-sided Yankees that are always hanging round a New England inn door slouched up to the team and began altering the harness, slacking a strap here and lightening a buckle there, all unasked, until Mr. King got impatient at the length of the operation, and said, rather sharply:

"You needn't trouble yourself any more. I think the harness is about right."

The Yankee finished his work and drawled out: "Guess right's better'n a be a out right."

There was no reply to this. Mr. King's friend returned, and he drove off, confessing to a lesson which he needed to learn less than most of his countrymen: "Right" is better than "about right."

Just Like Home.—"Did they make you feel at home over at Mrs. Smith's, Johnny?" "Yes, ma; Mrs. Smith told me t' wipe m' feet 'n' not muss the tidies, 'n' did'n' give me but one piece o' pie."—Philadelphia Evening Teelgraph.

Briggs—"It may seem strange to you, but my wife thinks I'm about as good as there is going." Griggs—"Sort of an acquired taste, I suppose, like tomatoes or olives, for instance."—Boston Transcript.

In the waltz every girl can claim to be a daughter of the revolution.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 1.

Flour—Active and firm.
Wheat—No. 2 red 81⅛c.
Corn—No. 2 at 50c.
Oats—No. 2 white 33c.
Beeves—Steers $5.00@6.10. Veals $4.00@6.00.
Sheep—Steady at $3.00@4.50, lambs $4.50@5.65.
Hogs—Firm at $5.95@6.25.

Cleveland, June 1.—Flour—Winter wheat, patents, $3.75@4.00.
Wheat—No. 2 red 75¼c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 46c.
Oats—No. 2 white 33c.
Butter—Best creamery 20c.
Cheese—York state 11c.
Eggs—Best 12½c.
Potatoes—Best grades 55@65c.
Cattle—Choice steers $5.25@5.40, light $5.00@5.10, calves $6.00@6.50.
Sheep—Good $4.10@4.25, best lambs $5.20@5.30.
Hogs—Yorkers $5.90.

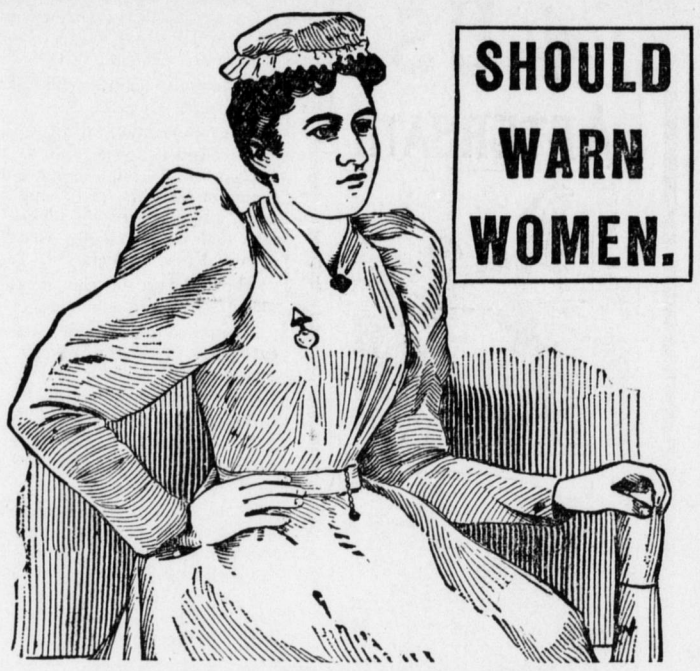
Toledo, June 1.—Wheat—Cash 75¼c.
Corn—Cash 44¼c.
Oats—Cash 29c.

East Liberty, June 1.—Cattle—Prime $5.60@5.75, good $5.30@5.50.
Hogs—Yorkers $6.05.
Sheep—Choice lambs $5.25@5.40, sheep $4.25@4.55.

East Buffalo, June 1.—Cattle—Veals $5.50@5.75.
Sheep—Lambs $5 65@5.70, sheep $4.25@4.35.
Hogs—Best heavy $6.05.

Cincinnati, June 1.—Hogs—Active at $4.00@6.00.
Cattle—Quiet at $2.50@5.35.
Sheep—Easy at $2.50@4.10.

BACKACHE SHOULD WARN WOMEN.



MISS LUCY ANNIE HEISER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Miss Lucy Annie Heiser, a graduated nurse of nine years' experience, trained and graduated from the Homeopathic Hospital of Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows:

Albert Lea, Minn., Nov. 8, 1899.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"Although my school does not believe in patent medicines, I have found it to be a fact that Peruna is a grand and valuable medicine. I have known it to cure Mrs. Sampson, suffering with an inflamed womb, aggravated by malaria, after the doctors had failed to help her. Another of my former patients suffered with a complication of female diseases; she was so thin, nothing but skin and bones, but Peruna cured her and she is to-day in good health and good flesh. Facts prove that Peruna revives lost strength and restores to the sick that most wonderful blessing of life—health."

Lucy Annie Heiser.

If all the tired women and all the nervous women, and all the women that needed a tonic would read and heed the words of these fair ladies who have spoken right to the point, how many invalids would be prevented and how many wretched lives be made happy.

Peruna restores health in a normal way.

Peruna puts right all the mucous membranes of the body, and in this way restores the functions of every organ.

From Mrs. Amanda Shumaker, who has charge of the Grammar Department of the Public Schools, of Columbia City, Wash., also Past Grand of Independent Order of Good Templars, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

COLUMBIA CITY, WASH.

"I can speak only good words of the repeated benefits I have had from the use of Peruna.

"Too constant application to work last winter caused me to have severe head and backache and dragging pains. I could not stop my work, neither was I fit to go on. Reading of the beneficial results from the use of Peruna I purchased a bottle and within a few days after using it, began to feel better.

"I constantly improved and before the seventh bottle was completely used, all pains were gone, my strength was restored, and I now seem ten years' younger.

"If I get tired or feel bad, Peruna at once helps me, and I feel you deserve praise for placing such a conscientious medicine before a suffering public."

Mrs. Amanda Shumaker.

Mattie B. Curtis, Secretary Legion of Loyal Women, Hotel Salem, Boston, Mass., writes:

Mattie B. Curtis.

"I suffered for over a year with general weakness and debility, manifested especially in severe backache and headache.

"My physician prescribed different medicines, none of which seemed to help me any until a club associate advised me to try Peruna as it cured her of constitutional headache and stomach troubles. I at once ordered a bottle and before it was used, felt greatly improved.

"I have taken four bottles and for two months have been entirely free from these maladies. Several of my friends are using Peruna with beneficial results, especially in cases of troubles with the kidneys and other pelvic organs, together with weaknesses peculiar to women."

Peruna is a specific for the catarrhal derangements of women.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

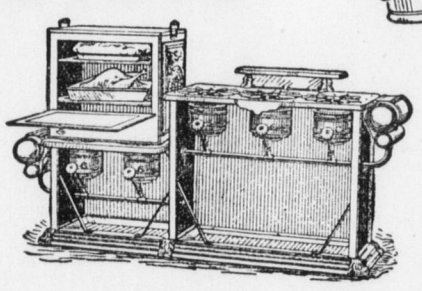
Toasting - broiling
baking - ironing

anything that can be done with a wood or coal fire is done better, cheaper and quicker on a

WICKLESS Blue Flame Oil Stove

Heat is not diffused throughout the house—there is no smell, soot, or danger, and the expense of operating is nominal. Made in many sizes; sold wherever stoves are sold. If your dealer does not have it write to nearest agency of

STANDARD OIL COMPANY



Bowels Don't Move?

Caused by over-work! Over-eating! Over-drinking! No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be cured by CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Not a mass of violent mercurial and mineral poison, but a pure vegetable compound that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, making it strong, and gently stimulating the liver and kidneys; a candy tablet, pleasant to eat, easy and delightful in action. **Don't accept a substitute for CASCARETS.**

I'll bring a surgeon.—Jeweler's Weekly.

"I have gone **14 days at a time without movement of the bowels.** Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; I did everything I heard of but never found any relief until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1089 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

More Information.

Tommy—P hat do they put —ater in

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

THIS IS CCC *THE TABLET*

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 449

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

Our Spring Clothing

Has arrived and we are ready for the Spring and Summer campaign.

During the past few months we have almost entirely closed out all left-over stock, therefore start in with an

Entirely New Stock.

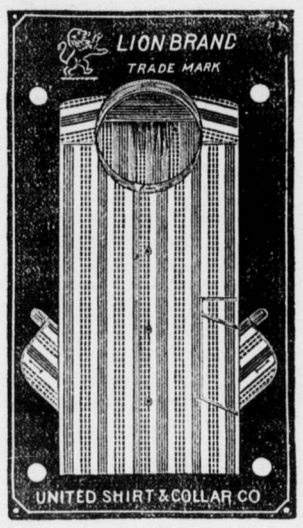
READY-MADE CLOTHING, (Stylish make.)

ELEGANT LINE of FURNISHINGS,

TRUNKS, SATCHELS, &c.

We are agents for the LION Brand Shirts and have recently received a very fine assortment of these celebrated

$1.00 SHIRTS.



They Are Beauties.

We continue to keep the.

MAC HURDLE DRESS SHIRTS.

We want every citizen of this county to call and inspect our present stock, feeling assured that you will be pleased

R. SEGER & SON,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.

Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. Send for catalog.

J. P. FLICKINGER, Principal,

Central State Normal School,

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

F.C CORSETS

Make

American Beauties.

We have them in all styles and shapes to fit every figure, and every corset is sold under this most liberal warrant—"Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfactory."

Look for this Trade Mark on inside of corset and on box.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO.

Sole Makers. Kalamazoo, Mich.

FOR SALE BY

5-13t W. H. CRAMER.

PILES RUDY'S PILE **Suppository**

A cure guaranteed if you use

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." PRICE, 50 CENTS. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson.

Aunt Rachel's

4 US AFTERBATH

It makes the skin white and soft, removes pimples and dandruff and all eruptions from the person.

For the Head and Hair and Body.

The body and limbs of every child should be rubbed with 4 Us after every bath. Just enough dropped in the palm of the hand to rub over every part of the surface of a child, once a day will keep the skin soft and white, the pores free from getting clogged with impurity passing out from the system. A teaspoon full is sufficient to moisten the cuticle (skin covering) of a grown person. The effect is wonderful: pimples on the body and face are entirely removed by a few applications of the 4 Us. Druggists sell it.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 35-26-1y.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago

Seven Years In Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from Headache, Backache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Only 50c. L. Taggart.

Honey bees are getting in their work now.

A Terrible Explosion

"Of a gasoline stove burned a lady here frightfully," writes N. E. Palmer, of Kirkman, Ia. "The best doctors couldn't heal the running sore that followed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve entirely cured her." Infallible for Cuts, Corns, Sores, Boils, Bruises, Skin Diseases and Piles. 25c at L. Taggarts.

Farmers are fitting their buckwheat ground.

Didn't Marry For Money.

The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Infallible for Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c at drug store. L. Taggart.

Suppose the appropriation by the last Congress really did exceed $1,000,000,000. Did you ever know of a time under Democratic rule when that much money could be taken out of the Treasury without a deficit and forcing a sale of bonds? —New York Mail and Express.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

ALL SORTS.

Eczema, saltrheum, tetter, chafing, iva poisoning and all skin tortures are quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. The certain pile cure. R. C. Dodson.

To frown in a mirror will cast a serious reflection on any girl.

Many women fail to digest their food, and so become pale, sallow, thin and weak, while the brightness, freshness and beauty of the skin and complexion departs. Remedy this by taking Herbine after each meal, to digest what you have eaten. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

The best part of the Kimberly diamond fields covers nine acres only.

A surgical operation is not necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve saves all that expense and never fails. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson.

There will be representatives of 42 different tribes of Indians in the Indian congress at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo next summer.

If the stomach performs its functions actively and regularly, the food of which it is the receptacle, is transformed into blood of a nourishing quality, which furnishes vigor and warmth to the whole body. Herbine gives tone to the stomach and promotes digestion and assimilation. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

There are ten battalions in the British regular army that wear the old Scotch kilts.

Mr. James Brown, of Portsmouth, Va. over 90 years of age suffered for years with a bad sore on his face. Physicians could not help him. De Witts Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. R. C. Dodson.

The municipality of Chicago employs 182 women in various capacities.

If you are troubled with that most uncomfortable disease called piles, don't neglect it. Don't let the complaint get a firm hold. Every day the disease is neglected it grows worse. Commence at once to use Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, the relief is immediate, and cure infallible. Price, 50 in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents.

The trusting shoemaker is apt to get beaten out of his boots.

Danger, disease and death follow neglect of the bowels. Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers to regulate them and you will add years to your life and life to your years. Easy to take, never gripe. R. C. Dodson.

The combined fortunes of the Rothchilds is about $300,000,000.

Mothers who would keep their children in good health should watch for the first symptons of worms and remove them with White's Cream Vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. L. Taggart.

In society it is more blessed to be polite than to be truthful.

The billious, tired, nervous man cannot successfully compete with his healthy rival. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the famous pills for constipation will remove the cause of your troubles. R. C. Dodson.

Ireland sends to England 237,000 tons of meat a year.

To save mending, avoid breaking, and to avoid suffering, prevent coughs and colds by the timely use of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It is a safe, sure and swift remedy for all bronchial ailments. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Switzerland cultivates 35,000,000 fruit trees.

"The Doctors told me my cough was incurable. One Minue Cough Cure made me a well man." Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H.—Because you've not found relief from a stubborn cough, don't despair. One Minute Cough Cure has cured thousands and it will cure you. Safe and sure. R. C. Dodson.

Lawyers' briefs are seldom so short as they sound.

You feel better at once after using Herbine, you enjoy your food more, and you get more nourishment and invigorating force out of what you do eat, Hence Herbine makes you strong, vigorous and cheerful. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Great Britain eats her entire wheat crop in about thirteen weeks.

Krause's Cold Cure

for colds in the head, chest, throat or any portion of the body, breaks up a cold in 24 hours without interruption to work. Will prevent colds if taken when first symptons appear. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

No other sovereign in the world has as many physicians as the Czar.

Head Feels Like Bursting.

Maybe you were out late last night? If you had taken a Krause's Headache Capsule before retiring your head would be cool and clear this morning. Take one now and you will be all right in an half hour. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Good Advice.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these diseases and their effects; such a Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart Burn, Waterbrash, Gnawing and Burning pains at the Pit of the Stomach, yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Sold by L. Taggart. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

1n34eow

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 26ly

A cord of wood weighs, on an average, two and a half tons.

Grapes Overhang two miles of Carriage Drives.

Grape Arbors loaded with Grapes two miles long and over 300 miles of vines trained on wires. This is the extent of Speer's Oporto Grape Vineyard at Passaic, N. J., only 12 miles from New York City. Those who doubt it can have their expenses paid and $100 given them by the Speer N. J. Wine Co. if they will come and see and do not find the above true. 15-8t

People who fight our church creeds haven't much time to fight the devil.

Thousands upon Thousands

of people in both Europe and America are being restored to health and strength by the use of Speer's Port Wine.

This wine is a little higher in price but worth five times as much as others for invalids on account of the iron derived from the soil of the extensive vineyards in which the Oporto Grape vines from Portugal are grown in New Jersey. Speer's Port Wine has been adopted by the mort scientific and experienced physicians. 16-8t

Small pox is spreading around through Tioga county.

Insomnia

is caused by a derangement of the nerves. Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound is an extract of celery combined with other efficacious medical ingredients resulting in a nerve medicine of rare virtue and wonderful in its prompt and soothing curative effects. It will make you sleep. Sold by L. Taggart.

Our wills are given us to control our passions and to direct our conduct.

A Pocket Cold Cure.

Krause's Cold Cure is prepared in capsule form and will cure cold in the head, throat, chest or any portion of the body in 24 hours. You don't have to stop work either. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by L. Taggart. Trial bottles free.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Ry. Pan-American Exposition Rates To Buffalo, June 1st to October 31st, 1901.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Ry. Co. announce, that commencing June 1st the following special reduced rates from Ridgway to Buffalo will be in effect on account of the Pan-American Exposition.

Season tourist tickets will be on sale every day at 6.10 for the round trip, good returning to and including October 31st.

Tickets limited to 15 days, including date of sale, good only for continuous passage in each direction, on sale every day during the Exposition at $5.10 for the round trip.

Tickets limited to seven days including date of sale, good only for continuous passage in each direction, on sale every day during the Exposition at $3.80 for the round trip.

Special excursion tickets limited to three days, including date of sale, good only for continuous passage in each direction, on sale Tuesdays only during the Exposition at $3.00 for the round trip. Returning, these tickets will be good on all regular trains leaving Buffalo, prior to midnight of the Thursday following date of sale, but will not be good in sleeping or chair cars in either direction.

For time tables and further information consult the nearest agent of the company. 15-4t

A VALUABLE PUBLICATION.

The Pennsylvania Railroad 1901 Summer Excursion Route Book.

On June 1 the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company published the 1901 edition of the Summer Excursion Route Book. This work is designed to provide the public with descriptive notes of the principal Summer resorts of Eastern America, with the best routes for reaching them, and the rates of fare. It contains all the principal seashore and mountain resorts of the East, and over seventeen hundred different routes or combinations of routes. The book has been complied with the greatest care, and although is the most complete and comprehensive handbook of Summer travel ever offered to the public.

The cover is handsome and striking, printed in colors, and the book contains several maps, presenting the exact routes over which tickets are sold. The book is profusely illustrated with fine half-tone cuts of scenery at the various resorts and along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after June 1 this very interesting book may be procured at any Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office at the nominal price of ten cents, or upon application to the general office, Broad Street Station, by mail for twenty cents. 1959-15-2t

The First Millionaire.

Who was the first millionaire? Solomon? But come down to earth in modern times. Solomon's wealth was fiction, like that of Crœsus, Midas and the rest. Perhaps you remember Pope's lines—

When Hopkins dies, a thousand lights attend
The wretch who, living, saved a candle end.

John Hopkins was generally known as "Vulture" Hopkins from his rapacious method of acquiring money. He was the architect of his own fortune, dying worth $1,500,000 in 1732.—New York Press.

Willing to Hear of It.

A Methodist critic, wishing to put his bishop "in a hole," or, as Dr. William Everett would say, "to deposit him in a cavity," asked in open meeting whether or not the bishop came to the conference in a Pullman car.

"Yes," the bishop cheerfully replied. "Do you know any easier way?"—Boston Christian Register.

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

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NATURE'S CURE

TRADE MARK

It Makes Restful Sleep.

Sleeplessness almost invariably accompanies constipation and its manifold attendant evils—nervous disorders, indigestion, headache, loss of appetite, etc. To attempt to induce sleep by opiates is a serious mistake, for the brain is only benumbed and the body suffers. Celery King removes the cause of wakefulness by its soothing effect on the nerves and on the stomach and bowels.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 3

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Weak nerves are responsible for languor, depression, debility and varicocele.

Diseased nerves, whether due to overwork, over-indulgence or any other cause, can be made strong as steel by the use of

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They tone and invigorate every organ of the body, soothe and strengthen the nerves and transform broken down men and women into strong, healthy, vigorous, ruddy-cheeked persons. If you find this isn't so, you get your money back.

$1.00 per box; 6 boxes (with guarantee), $5.00. Book free. PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa. 51

Madam Dean's French Female Pills.

A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.

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